TURE HALL ASSOCIATION.
EADQUARTERS: 1832 Carr Street — Self-Culture Hall. 1921 S. Ninth Street — Self-Culture Hall.

374.2

Wage Earners' Self-Culture Clubs OF ST. LOUIS.

Lecture Courses, Classes, Housekeeping Schools, Baths, Opportunities for general Self-Culture. Established in various parts of the city. Founded as a Citizens' Movement and supported by voluntary contributions of the public-spirited people of St. Louis.

"To encourage and foster efforts for self-improvement among wage-earners and their families.
"Strict neutrality to be preserved on all subjects pertaining to politics or religion."

MONTHLY BULLETIN.

Subscription price, 25 cts. a year. Address, Librarian, Self-Culture Hall, 1832 Carr St., St. Louis, Mo.

Vol. I. November, 1897. No. 2.

My Symphony.

*To live content with small means; to seek elegance rather than luxury, and refinement rather than fashion: to be worthy, not respectable; and wealthy, not rich; to study hard, think quietly, talk gently, act frankly; to listen to stars and birds, to babes and sages, with open heart; to bear all cheerfully, do all bravely, await occasions, hurry never; * * * in a word, to let the spiritual, unbidden and unconscious, grow up through the common. This is to be my symphony. — Wm. Henry Channing.*

The Lectures, — all attend them.

Our Lectures and Debates are free to all.

The Reading Rooms are free and welcome all.

The Literary Clubs, — bring your friends into them.

We are pleased when strangers drop in and ask about the Clubs.

Ask for our programs of Lecture Courses. They are for free distribution.

Try our Smoking Room. Come and play a game of checkers or chess with us.

The Commercial Classes, — every workingman in St. Louis ought to enter these Classes.

By the way, did you notice our shelf of interesting books on "The Story of United States History," on the mantel in the Reading Room (north side)?

If everybody did as you do, how would you like it?

CLUB GOSSIP.

Some of Our Own Small Talk.

Mr. LaTour is the inventor of a new and successful water filter.

Miss Schiller spent the summer in the country with some friends.

We are glad to see Miss DeMoulin back from a short vacation trip.

The Misses Tritschler visited friends in Buffalo during the summer.

Miss Birdie Fox, a member of the north side Woman's Club, is now living in Chicago.

Miss Kate and Miss Mary Mullen have spent some time in Nashville, where they visited the Exposition.

We are glad to know that Miss Ida Schwentler, who has been ill for some time, is able to come to the clubs again.

Mr. Morgner, whom we all remember as one of our most enthusiastic south side members, has left the city for a new position in the State. We do not have his address.

William McDonald, for a number of years a member of the Self-Culture Club at the north side, a very regular attendant and an enthusiastic checker player, is in Cape Girardeau, working for the government on the river.

Miss Flora and Miss Daisy Couley, former members of the self-culture clubs, were visited by Miss Annie Diller during the summer. They now live in Keokuk, Iowa. They say what they miss more than anything else of St. Louis associations, are the self-culture clubs. It pleases us to be pleasantly remembered by our old friends and members.

The New Assistant Organizer for the Self-Culture Clubs.

Miss Ida Bohlman, who has for years been a very active member of the north side clubs, is to be proposed before the Trustees of the Association for the office of Assistant Organizer in the Women's Clubs. We are very glad for the agreeable and hearty reception the club members have given her. The institution has grown so that this step was natural and necessary. With this help, we are now allowed to give our attention a little more to the development of new phases of our club activity. We want the clubs this year to outstrip far any previous records. We therefore seek the loyal and hearty co-operation of all. Self-culture, self-improvements,—pass the word along.

Married.

Wednesday, October 20, Miss Hattie C. Lewis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Lewis, was married to Dr. Theodore Ilg. Miss Lewis has been a member of the south side clubs for a number of years. We extend our congratulations and best wishes to Dr. and Mrs. Ilg.

The Formal Opening of the Clubs.

But there was a crowd, wasn't there? We told you so.

For the benefit of some of our members and friends who could not come, let us have a word about the historical events. Friday evening, September 30, was the day set for the south side Opening. The hall looked very attractive, all lighted up from the ground floor to the roof. It reminded one of election night illuminations. Perhaps because it looked so inviting many walked in just to see what we were about to do. After looking all through the building ourselves, and showing our friends around, the meeting was called in the great hall. But alas, with all our crowding of chairs, not nearly all could find room inside. Many of the young men gallantly gave up their seats to ladies, and stood with the crowd in the hallway, seeing and hearing through the open doors. Even the street windows had their array of interesting faces. Miss Agnes Schulenburg opened the meeting with a piano solo. The first address was made by Paul F. Coste, Esq., president of our reform School Board. Then followed Mr. A. L. Berry, our former Association president and director of our Commercial Class, which has been so heartily patronized by our clubs. Mr. W. L. Sheldon, our esteemed Superintendent and leader, closed with a very lively address that pleased us all greatly. The announcements of the year's programs and plans were very enthusiastically received. They were pretty fully outlined in the last number of the *Bulletin*, so we do not intend specially to repeat them here. Miss Amelia Steiner sang, and then, after several special announcements, we all sang "Good-Night, Ladies," and after tarrying a few minutes to exchange greetings, we went home, all glad we were present.

At the north side the formal opening occurred the following evening, October 1. Here we are glad for the larger building, and our inspection of it showed some very agreeable changes since last year. First, and most important, we are now able to brighten practically the whole building with the brilliant Welsbach lights. It does seem so cheerful to have well-lighted halls and rooms. The old members said they never saw Self-Culture Hall look so cheerful. The Welsbach light did it.

Then there was the large Class Room on the first floor, made by removing the partition which formerly made two rooms of it. The Gymnasium, too, is so much more attractive in its rearrangement of light and minor improvements. The most striking change, however, was to be seen on the third floor in the Lecture Hall. By elevating the platform and cutting through the large folding doors into the Mechanical Drawing Class Room, we can now accommodate almost twice as many people at our lectures as heretofore. We were sure there would not be even standing room for all in our Lecture Hall at this formal Opening, so we cut the door through for it. We guessed rightly; for as it was, some could not find room after the hall filled up, and left.

Mrs. Crist and one or two other members

were graciously generous with their music and kept "sweet strains" floating through the building, from the Reception Room, much of the early evening, while the audience was gathering and inspecting the building. This was very good of them and we appreciate it. The formal program opened with a piano solo by Mrs. Julia Crist. Addresses were made by our esteemed and eloquent Superintendent of Public Schools, Prof. F. Louis Soldan, by Mr. Elias Michael, one of our enthusiastic friends and Trustees, and by Mr. Sheldon, our Superintendent, who made the announcements for the year's work at the north side. After the addresses and announcements, we altogether sang several of our familiar songs with much spirit, and departed for our homes enthusiastic over the prospect of another year's work.

In spite of the warm weather it was a great Opening. Who will dare to say that the Self-Culture Clubs are not popular. This is a people's movement; let the people fall into line. The Halls are always open evenings and all day Sunday. If we are not acquainted with you, drop in and introduce yourself. A warm hand of welcome always awaits you.

Dr. William Taussig, the President of the Association, was not back to St. Louis for the formal Opening, but has since returned. We hope to see him at our meetings soon.

What are the Wage-Earners' Self-Culture Clubs?

This, our little monthly paper, is published in the interests of the clubs, and club members. It is one of our means of talking to our members and attendants and friends. But, if a copy happens to fall into the hands of a stranger, here is a word of greeting to you. Perhaps we can be helpful to one another, so let us try and get acquainted. We don't mind being questioned; in truth we enjoy that sort of thing.

Perhaps your first question would be: What are these Wage-Earners' Self-Culture Clubs, any way? A very good question. Well, these clubs afford lecture halls, class rooms, reading rooms, libraries, game rooms, gymnasium and baths, in different parts of the city. They bring together people who care for self-improvement. These buildings or Self-Culture Halls, are places for meeting of wage-earners and their families, and offer opportunities for self-improvement. We find that some care for Lectures and discussions, which, by the way, are always free. Others care for the Classes or Reading Rooms, and the Library. Still others care for games, amusement, and conversation; and others for gymnastics. In whatsoever way you care to spend your evenings profitably and pleasantly, it is in the Self-Culture Halls that you will find these facilities. You will also make pleasant acquaintances in the clubs, which we believe will make it worth your while to come. There is a social side to our life, and we recognize the fact at Self-Culture Hall. If you want to smoke a social pipe, and talk over "town topics," our smoking room is the place. It is always open to you and welcomes you. You will always find the Librarian in charge of the Hall, and he is supposed to be a bureau of information. Ask him questions; any number of questions; all sorts of questions.

Do not be timid about entering the Hall. Just walk in. We have taken the knocker from the door, so don't look for it, you sha'n't find it. Just walk in and make yourself at home.

Now, don't make the mistake of believing that these clubs are high-toned affairs, and that we put on style. Not so. We are plain people; we don't "put on airs." We believe in "plain living and high thinking;" in short, we are not at all a select set, we are everybody who cares for self-improvement. You need no introduction but that which you make for yourself. We are democratic after the fashion of Andrew Jackson, republican after the manner of Abraham Lincoln, and mugwump after a style peculiarly our own. In other words we are the people, and if you are one of them you will care to be one of us. Will you, therefore, unite with us in efforts for mutual self-improvement and the betterment of all the conditions of life in St. Louis? In union there is strength.

CALENDAR FOR NOVEMBER.

LECTURES.

North Side.

BY MR. W. H. LIGHTY.

Nov. 5. Washington and the Early Days of Our Country.

Nov. 12. The Beginning of "Politics" and Political Parties, and John Adams.

Nov. 19. Thomas Jefferson and Government by the People.

Nov. 26. Musical and Literary Entertainment.

BY PROF. JAMES M. DIXON.

Nov. 4. "Milton."

Nov. 11. "Dr. Johnson."

Nov. 18. "Goldsmith."

Nov. 25. Literary and Musical Entertainment.

South Side.

BY PROF. GEO W. KRALL.

Nov. 4. Archimedes' Great Discovery.

Nov. 11. How Nature Works for Us — Pumps and Syphons.

BY MR. W. L. SHELDON.

Nov. 18. Beauties of Mountain Scenery — (Illustrated).

Nov. 25. Literary and Musical Entertainment.

BY DR. ELLA MARX.

Nov. 5. "How the Blood Moves and Circulates."

Nov. 12. "Breathing, and the Air we Breathe."

Nov. 19. "The Lungs, and How to Take Care of Them."

Nov. 26. Musical and Literary Entertainment.

CLASSES.

North Side.

Monday evenings, Music Class, and the Debating Club.

Tuesday evenings, Hawthorne Club, by Miss Ernst.

Wednesday evenings, Mechanical Drawing Class, by Mr. Flaherty.

Thursday evenings, Commercial Law Class, by Mr. Appel.

South Side.

Monday evenings, Mechanical Drawing Class, by Mr. Stern.

Monday evenings, George Eliot Club, by Mrs. Lee.

Tuesday evenings, Bookkeeping and Commercial Class, by Mr. Wm. Jack.

Officers of Our Principal Clubs.

NORTH SIDE.

Debating and Discussion Club, Mr. John T. Wilson, Chairman.

General Self-Culture Club, Mr. L. S. Horn, Chairman.

Women's Club, Miss Annie Diller, President.

Musical Club, Mrs. W. L. Sheldon, Miss Marie Everts, Leaders.

Hawthorne Club, Miss L. R. Ernst, Leader.

Librarian, Mr. J. P. Rodgers.

SOUTH SIDE.

Debating and Discussion Club, Mr. G. A. Moench, Chairman.

General Self-Culture Club, Mr. Otto C. Bauer, Chairman.

Women's Club, Miss Ida Bohlman, President.

George Eliot Club, Mrs. Ellen D. Lee, Leader.

Librarian, Mr. J. H. Taylor.

LECTURES.

What They are, and Why You will Like Them.

Why is it that some people will persist in saying that lectures are hard and dry? It is a stupid notion. The Self-Culture Club lectures are always lively and interesting. Have you ever heard Prof. Krall? We mean you who say lectures are dry. Well, now, come and hear him. He is now talking on Natural Philosophy, the science for the people, at the south side, in that off-hand way which keeps us always interested, and besides, he makes the blackboard speak too. Nobody ever goes to sleep when Prof. Krall speaks. Then, too, he brings all sorts of machines and instruments, to illustrate his talks with, from Washington University. He calls it apparatus, but don't mind that name, it is a name for some very simple

things sometimes. These lectures are altogether different from the ordinary lecture. It is just downright common sense, interesting talk, full of points, things that we all like and all ought to know. You must hear him; you must bring your friends, they will regard it as a rare treat. Remember these lectures are given every Thursday evening at the south side hall.

At the north side hall the History lectures are going on. Mr. Lighty is giving these. He has taken special pains to find a host of interesting pictures, showing the story of American History in an entirely new way. Do not think because you have read histories that you have had it all. These lectures will treat the subject in a different manner from that of the ordinary school history style. Stories, anecdotes, side lights in history, interpretations of facts, men and events, causes — many things which perhaps have not been presented to you in just the same way before. Come, hear again the story of the good old days, and for that matter, the days that are not so good, too. It will stimulate your patriotism, it may make you a more loyal citizen, it may open new solutions for present questions. At any rate, let us all go over the events again which have made this a great nation. It will do us lots of good, even to review old and forgotten knowledge.

You know you may always ask questions at our lectures. Don't overlook this privilege. You cannot ask books questions. Don't you see how much better lectures are than books sometimes? Now the lectures are always free to all. We should like to see more men turn out every week. We should also like to see them bring their wives with them. Why not? There is no reason why our halls should not be packed full every week with eager listeners. Help a good thing along. Help us advertise it.

The Debating Clubs.

The Debating Clubs constitute a very important feature of intellectual activity at the Self-Culture Halls. We commend general debate and discussion heartily to our friends and attendants, for it stimulates thought, cultivates careful and logical reasoning, and draws upon the general resources of one's mind.

Knowledge is never so fully our own as when we have once put it into our own form of expression, and fortified it with our own defenses.

Discussion and debate also form in one the habit of having clear-cut opinions upon subjects of general interest to us all, and encourage us to look into the why and wherefore of things. It furthermore gives one self-confidence, composure, power of expression, and clear, rational argumentation.

Our debating clubs are the free forum for the expression of our own ideas, and of those who agree with us, or differ with us, as the case may be. It is a place where we may be measured on the yard sticks of our fellows and associates. In short the debating club is a common clearing-house of ideas in all shades of thought.

The discussions are upon all topics of general interest. Subjects we can all speak upon. We go upon the principle that nothing can be lost and much may be gained by hearing all sides. A free discussion, fair, open, and without favor. We invite all to our debating clubs. They are free to *all*, whether you care to come to speak or to listen, you are welcome.

WHY YOU SHOULD JOIN THE SELF-CULTURE CLUBS.

Some of the Special Privileges and Advantages in Membership.

The reading rooms, the lectures, and the debates, are open to all comers. We welcome all, there is no charge, it is all free. But we have a small membership fee of fifty cents a year for the men's clubs, and twenty-five cents a year for the women's clubs, and for this membership there are reserved some special privileges which are enjoyed by the members only. All members have the privileges of joining the classes, of drawing books from our circulating libraries, and of going upon our special excursions. In the course of the fall and winter we shall go to

the Art Museum, where some competent art students and critics will explain the pictures, etc., and show us their artistic points and their meaning. We also have planned to go to the Washington University, and look through the great telescope and see how the moon and the stars look through a telescope. We are also thinking of getting the privilege of being shown through their laboratories, such as the Mechanical Laboratory, the Physical Laboratory, the Chemical Laboratory, etc., and the Museums of Natural History, Mineralogy and all that, and have them explained to us, and learn something of the method of college and university work. Other educational institutions will also be visited.

We shall also make another kind of excursion. We shall call them industrial excursions, where we visit some of the factories for which St. Louis is becoming renowned. There, for instance, is the Boyer Machine Company, or Arithmometer Company, which manufactures an Arithmometer, a machine that deals with figures almost as though it were a thinking machine. We ought to know how this wonderful machine is made. Its fame is all over the world. Now we have arranged to take our members there soon, and learn all about it, and the factory too. There are many other factories which send their products all over the country, and even to foreign lands, chemical works, electrical works, breweries, etc., which, as we have said, make St. Louis famous. It is part of a liberal education to know something about such industrial establishments, and if we wish to be well informed, loyal St. Louisans, we ought to know.

Then, too, we may go to see Col. Butler's reduction works. There is something very interesting in knowing how St. Louis and other great cities dispose of garbage or refuse. You know the city Fathers and the Mayor, occasionally visit Col. Butler's establishment. They may be spurred to it by newspaper criticism. We shall go in a different spirit; we shall go as students, not as inspectors.

Then in the spring, of course, we shall renew our botanical and field excursions, always, of course, led by a competent teacher.

Here, then, are some of the reasons why you ought to join the club, if you care at all to improve yourself, broaden out, to increase your knowledge, and to acquire a larger stock of general information.

Then, besides, there is another point. If you don't see on our bulletin boards the Classes you would like, ask for them. If they come within our province, and you have a dozen earnest members for that Class, we will try to give you a good teacher, and get you started. We want all this work to start out promptly now in the early part of the season.

And don't forget, the social monthly meetings are also for members only. See that your name is on the Librarian's membership book. We send the notices of these meetings to the members only.

Music at the Clubs.

We want to encourage music and singing in the clubs a great deal more this winter than we have in the past. Why don't men sing more? We read of the happy days gone by, where happy peasant men and women of Europe are returning from their day's work, singing their native mountain and valley songs, or local ballads and national airs. Here in our cities we forget that we might add much brightness to our lives, and often chase away the weariness that comes from toil, if we could but hum or whistle the familiar tunes we sing at our club meetings. There is no reason why we should not begin our lectures or meetings, and close them too, with a song. In connection with the lectures on American history, we have tried this several times with the patriotic songs.

By the way, did it ever occur to you that Americans have good reason to feel ashamed of themselves for not knowing their own national patriotic songs. Now just stop right here and see if you can repeat every word of "America" ("My Country, 'tis of Thee"). Then try "Columbia" (or "The Red, White and Blue") and "The Star Spangled Banner." We will not ask you to repeat any more. If you know the words of

these three all the way through, you can go up head; we assure you that you are ahead of the average American.

A year or two ago, on board a transatlantic ocean steamer, among other forms of amusement to pass the time, we tried singing. It went fairly well to begin with. Gospel hymns, and perhaps some of the college glees were sung. We knew them. Many people know them; we wish more did. Well then perhaps came "John Brown," and "Marching Through Georgia," with all its hobble gobble too; it was a howling success. Who can't sing "John Brown's Body," etc., any way? But then some one said "Let us sing national airs," and the suggestion was well taken. Now there were on board Americans — mostly Americans. There were also a number of Englishmen, Frenchmen, and Germans. For courtesy's sake, we sung "God Save the Queen," first. The Americans knew the tune, but the words staggered them, and why shouldn't they? They were not much interested in kings and queens, so they never learned the words. The Englishmen, of course, knew every word and syllable and every note, and sang with a vim that did one's heart good. Then came the "Marseilles" hymn, the Frenchmen's national hymn. Then "The Fatherland," the Germans'. But now we wanted to sing "America," — "My Country 'tis of Thee." Quite a number of us knew it, still a great many did not. But when it came to "The Star-Spangled Banner," and "Columbia," we fancy every one felt ashamed of the Americans, they did not know them, of course. Let us start right here in St. Louis, in the Self-Culture Clubs, to vindicate this neglect in American national life.

We ought to learn national and patriotic songs, and some other popular songs and glees. Who will volunteer to help the movement along? We shall have the songs printed and ready soon.

Yes, I hear you ask, "Where is that long promised song book?" It is coming. If we find you very enthusiastic and clamorous for it, it may come sooner. We assure you these patriotic songs will be on hand very soon.

We see no reason why Americans should not know their patriotic songs and sing them with as much rousing spirit and enthusiasm as any nation on earth. How much of this spirit can we start in our self-culture clubs? Help it along. Tell others about it.

The Baths at the North Side During the Summer.

In looking over our bath-room register we could almost calculate the thermometer readings for the summer, if it were necessary. But it is not necessary, for we have painful recollections of the summer heat, and need no such help to tell us which were the hot months. We shall long remember them.

But see how suggestive are numbers. During June, 300 baths were taken. In July the number fell to 220. In August it again rose above 300. And in September, there were 225.

What a boon is a nice refreshing bath, after a warm and busy day! How grateful an aid for a reposeful night! That the baths have been more popular this summer than ever needs no further proof.

One evening was reserved for the women's clubs. But the gymnasium and baths have never attained a popularity with these clubs that it enjoys in the men's clubs. Have you ever thought what a wretched lack of facility there is in our city for bathing by women and children in homes which lack the modern bath-room arrangements. Men can go to almost any barber shop and get a bath. Of course, it costs a great deal. But the rest of the population has not even been so well provided for. Our baths at Self-Culture Hall seem to fill a long-felt want. We see no reason why almost every family in the seventeenth ward, and for that matter in all the neighboring wards as well, should not hold a ticket for our gymnasium and baths. It is interesting to see how far wage-earners have cared to come during the summer for a nice, clean, well-kept place of bathing.

They have even come from remote parts of the city.

Men who stand by a machine all day long need some other exercise, and for this reason we encourage attendance at our gymnasium. To be sure, it is not a completely equipped gymnasium, but it answers our purpose admirably.

We wonder whether there are enough of the young men at the south side, who would care enough for the baths and gymnasium to ask for it. We fancy that if a really goodly encouraging number started a serious petition for baths, the trustees might be induced to put them into the south side Hall. We shall see.

A Special Offer.

We are going to increase the Gymnasium membership at the north side this fall. In order to do this, we make a special offer to induce our friends to come in at this time, Any one who takes out a year's membership now, will get the rest of this year, that is, to January 1st, free, by paying for the year from January 1st, 1898, to the end of the year in advance. You will find it worth your while to consider this offer, and encourage your friends to take advantage of it. You see there are two months still in this year, and remember always, that membership in the Gymnasium entitles you to all the privileges of the institution. Let us see if we cannot add fifty new names to our Gymnasium membership list.

The Tower Grove Branch.

The Tower Grove Branch of the Self-Culture Clubs opens November 2. We again go back to Marten's Hall, 921 Old Manchester Road. We trust this will be the best meeting place for all who come there. We shall now begin what we may perhaps call a more advanced idea in the clubs, the Class idea, at this Branch. Mr. A. L. Berry has consented to give his Commercial Class, which has been so popular and successful, first at the south side, and then again at the north. We hope that the Tower Grove constituency will appreciate it and patronize it as the other branches of the clubs have done. This Class will meet every Tuesday evening, and for the sake of variety and interest, an entertainment or interesting popular lecture will be given once a month. This, we believe, will make the most attractive and interesting winter's course for the Tower Grove Branch we have ever offered there.

A word about this Class. It will be started for the purpose of teaching something about the elements of business knowledge, so that a man may know how to keep his own accounts, make out bills, attend to his private banking, carry on business correspondence, and manage his own private affairs. There will be also some instruction in penmanship, arithmetic and spelling. This class will pay especial attention to those matters which one is liable to forget soon after leaving school, although the knowledge of which one would like to have during all one's life.

The instruction will include a short course in Bookkeeping and the elements of Banking, telling all about how to make out notes, and the liability of maker and indorser; about checks and drafts, and the care in making checks; about the relation of banks to business and business men, and what purpose they serve. The knowledge will be of a kind which every practical man needs, and which will also help a man to advance in the world. Admission to the entire course of lessons for one season, will be fifty cents. This will also entitle members of the Class to all the privileges of membership in the Self-Culture Clubs of the city. The money received will go towards paying the rent of the hall where the Class will be held. The teacher of the Class, Mr. A. L. Berry, gives his services gratuitously.

"Scissored."

The smaller the brain the more conceit it will hold.

The man who has no enemies may be good, but what is he good for?

Don't try to stand on your dignity unless you are quite sure you won't fall off.

There are women in this world, so it is said, who prize a clear complexion more highly than they do a clear conscience.

SELF-CULTURE HALL ASSOCIATION.
HEADQUARTERS: 1832 Carr Street — Self-Culture Hall. 1921 S. Ninth Street — Self-Culture Hall.

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Vol. I. December, 1897. No. 3.

Let there be light: and there was light. And there was evening, and there was morning, one day.

Letters.

You will find something peculiarly interesting in this issue of the Bulletin. Here and there, scattered over its columns, are some extracts from letters on the value of self-culture, sent to us by a number of our club members, and also two or three of the officers of our association.

Read these statements or letters, as words coming, not from the head only, but from the heart. Then I am sure you will value them.

American History.

It has been delightful to discover that so many of our young men have really shown a decided wish to educate themselves in the history of their country. Our plan of having a course of lectures on American history was a new venture, in the way we had arranged it. Curious old documents are reproduced on the screen, also portraits of bygone heroes, pictures of old homes, an illustration of a New England fire place. And it all proves most instructive.

How Many Had Seen a Mountain.

At the south side Self-Culture Hall the other evening we had a lecture on mountain scenery. There were about forty men present in the lecture hall. It suddenly occurred to Mr. Sheldon, before entering upon his subject, to ask those present how many of them had ever seen a mountain. It turned out that just eight of the forty had had that good fortune. Two or three of them had seen Pilot Knob; one or two had seen Pike's Peak; another had been in the Catskills in New York State; one had seen Mount Pilatus in the Alps; and one had been born in Switzerland, and, therefore, had seen any number of mountains. Then the question was put, how many had ever seen the ocean. And again it turned out that just about eight or nine of the forty present had been at the sea-shore, and looked out upon the ocean.

Bookkeeping Class.

We have had a desperate effort to get a leader for the Bookkeeping Class. As you know, bookkeepers are a hard-worked class of men. Many of them have to labor oftentimes until late in the evening. Yet thirteen young people have joined this Class, and *we have just found a leader for it* — Mr. Wm. Strong. You can count on the fact that this Class is to go on. When it has been fully organized we will give you the names of those who have joined it in a future number of the Bulletin.

No man securely doth command, but he that hath learned readily to obey.— *Thomas a' Kempis.*

"The Self-Culture Clubs To Me."

"As a member I have been connected with the Self-Culture Clubs for about eight or nine years. During that time I have derived much pleasure and useful instruction from them. These clubs have been a school-extension Club to me. I have enjoyed the public lecture evenings which have always been a source of great pleasure. I recall the pleasant excursions we have had to some of the leading institutions of St. Louis. These were full of practical instruction and pleasant feature to all who took part in them. The influence of these clubs is certainly good. I think, were I to change my residence to some other city, I would miss the Self-Culture Clubs very much. They supply a want for young people who have not had the opportunity for a regular education, and they have a tendency to draw the social ties closer among mankind."

L. C. HORN,
Member of the North Side
Young Men's Club.

Literature.

We did not succeed in getting Prof. Snow to give that course of lectures on Great Biographies. We tried very hard. We fairly pursued him at first. Then we gave him a little rest, and went back to him again. We offered him the very best Havana we could buy in our city, and there are good Havanas to be had in St. Louis if you choose to pay for them. He took the Havana, but he would not consent to give the course of lecturers. There was no use; he just wouldn't do it.

But as good fortune would have it we found another man even as good as Prof. Snow. It has been a delightful revelation to us; because we have never had him before, and now we are thinking how much more we will get out of him in future years. One night we wended our way to a home out in Cabanne place and found ourselves in a most charming and beautiful study. Everything was suggestive of the man of letters, of the individual who had lived all his life with books and literature. And we asked the denizen of that study if he would not give a course of lectures on English Literature for our Young Women's Self-Culture Club. It was Prof. Dixon, as you know, of the Washington University.

And Prof. Dixon said he would do it. We went away happy. One thing more was settled. And the lectures have been decidedly interesting. We did not know just how a scholar would go at it; in fact we were a little uneasy. But we made the venture, and this was the course of lectures:—

Oct. 14th.— "Burns."
Oct. 21st.— "Scott."
Oct. 28th.— "Cowper."
Nov. 4th.— "Milton."
Nov. 11th.— "Dr. Johnson."
Nov. 18th.— "Goldsmith."
Dec. 2d.— "Wordsworth."
Dec. 9th.— "Macaulay."
Dec. 16th.— "Tennyson."

Our uneasiness is all gone. More than half the lecture course has been given and the attendance has been excellent all the way through. We have been trying to make out by watching him, what is the secret of the success of Prof. Dixon. He does not always talk about his special subject; sometimes it is just "literature." But it is all the same, the young women sit there and listen and like it. After studying over the secret of it all, we have finally concluded that the main point in the success of this speaker lies in the peculiar twinkle of his eye; nothing else would account for it. Prof. Dixon comes from Scotland, you know.

One of the most interesting features of this course of lectures on English Literature, has been the readings given by the young women themselves. Usually each Thursday evening the lecturer has made an assignment of selections from the poet or writer who is to be talked about. And before he begins, or at the close, the selections are read by one or more of the club members. One evening the subject was the poet "Cowper," and Miss Diller, the president of the Club, read Cowper's beautiful poem, "My Mother's Portrait." The "Milton" evening, Miss Pitroff read "The Sonnet on His Blind-

ness." When "Scott" was the subject Miss Elkan and Miss Roehling read the "Combat" from "The Lady of the Lake." The Goldsmith evening was unusually enjoyable. Extracts were read from the "Deserted Village" and "The Traveler," by Miss Bohlmann. The Singing class has also participated at two of these lectures. One evening they rendered two songs from "Burns," and another evening "Bonnie Dundee" by Walter Scott.

Can We Believe It?

It is true, nevertheless. You may not think it; but it is an established fact. A number of young men have joined the Hawthorne Club!! Have we not struggled for years to persuade young men in our clubs that it was worth while to study literature; and have they not put it off and preferred the more practical work? Sometimes they would come as far as the door, seeming to give a wistful look as if they wanted to enter. But they would not cross the threshold. Now they have come to it; and quite a number of them, too! When starting the Hawthorne Club, we invited them to join. But they held back, although a number of young women immediately availed themselves of the opportunity. At last one evening a few of the young men ventured as far as the door and saw that it looked attractive. Yet they would not go further. They came again another night, and it must have looked more attractive, for one of them actually walked into the room. It was an accomplished fact; one man had done it. Then a number of the others followed. And now you can see them in a group, twelve or fifteen young men and young women, sitting in the pleasant class room at the north side Self-Culture Hall, reading aloud and talking over one of Hawthorne's novels.

What was it that brought the young men to take the step at last? We do not know. Perhaps it was growing courage. Possibly it was the success of the new leader of the Club. It was a great triumph for us when we secured Miss Ernst for this purpose. We attribute our good fortune to the fact that we did not give her any time to think about it. The notice was served upon her that we had to get out the announcement "that very evening." We could not make out from the face of Miss Ernst whether it was from the resignation of despair at our persistency, or delight at the thought of the work and what it might mean. At any rate, Miss Ernst answered, yes.

Be that as it may, the Hawthorne Club is a success. A number of our members are forming a new taste for the best kind of literature. Faithfully now they have been coming together on Tuesday evenings and reading and discussing the works of Hawthorne. Perhaps you would like to know who belong to the Club, and so we give their names: Messrs. Wm. Tuebel, N. C. Frenger, N. A. Balfour, Simon Sparrow, Wm. Hartwig, Robert Born; the Misses Mollie Reitz, Lena Diller, Bertha Hueser, Maud Van Kasteran, Minnie Reicholdt, Clara Heldt, Lydia Pitroff, Dina Wolfram, Annie Diller, Della Kincaid, Ida Bohlmann, Dena Merkel.

"What I Value in the Self-Culture Clubs."

"I could write a book about the good I have received from the Working Men's Self-Culture Club. When the work was organized in South St. Louis some eight or nine years ago I attended the first meeting out of mere curiosity. Being impressed with the objects of the Club I became a member the next time it met and from that day to this I have taken a deep interest in its work, looking forward to the Thursday evening lectures as something I could not afford to miss. I never staid at home on account of bad weather. I have learned a good many things from the lectures and can talk on subjects that I would otherwise be ignorant of, not having the time to read books; or if I read a book, not getting the benefit when doing so, that would come of asking questions if there was anything in it which I did not understand. And this we can do at the lectures."

OTTO BAUER,
Member of the South Side
Young Men's Club.

The large liberty of others displeaseth us; and yet we will not have our own desires denied us.— *Thomas a' Kempis.*

"Boys and a Fire Engine."

There are some experiences we never forget. Seven or eight years ago we undertook to form a Boys' Branch of our Self-Culture Clubs. The doors of our Lecture Hall were opened to the lads on a Tuesday evening. We had no difficulty on the score of numbers. Every chair was occupied. The hall was crowded to overflowing. We were reading a story aloud and everything looked encouraging toward the establishment of a boys' club. All of a sudden out in the street there was an uproar; a heavy, rumbling sound could be heard,— then the loud clang of a bell. It was a fire engine rushing by. On an instant every boy was on his feet, and almost before we could count ten they were rushing in wild excitement down the stairway. Scarcely ten seconds had gone by, as it seemed, when the hall looked as vacant as if it were midnight. We realized then and there that in dealing with boys, literature could not compete with a fire engine.

Now at last it looks as if we had something that would even accomplish that purpose. We have put muskets on the shoulders of the boys and formed them into a small military brigade. Mr. Flaherty has undertaken to drill them Saturday evenings. We do not expect that these boys will ever enter the army. But they are unconsciously acquiring the discipline of obedience. *They* think of it as "fun," but we who are older look upon it as *drill*,— a training for the discipline of life. You need have no fear of the muskets, for they are mostly of wood. But we have found something now which can compete with a fire engine. By and by we expect that this boys' brigade will become a brigade of soldiers for higher self-improvement when they grow up to manhood.

The Value of Self-Culture.

In this column and in answer to this question, what might otherwise seem too personal may be forgiven.

"To one who never attended a graded school a day, nor studied in any high school, and yet managed to prepare for college and graduate from a university, self-culture must mean something; — nay, it must mean everything. And so it does.

To me truly there never has been but one culture, and that *self-culture*. For years the prized college course was a fond wish and hope. In anticipation it seemed a "Royal Road to Learning." But alas, what an awakening! Yet the sooner such an awakening comes the better. As I found, it proved only an opportunity to taste here and there sweet nectar from the fountains of knowledge, but never to drink deeply. Be it known, however, that for those who once really get a taste, the chances are, it will develop into a progressive appetite.

But the dream side of college life and the few facts one learns, soon pass by; and as one enters into the real, stern problems of life, then, if ever, one begins to learn. In the retrospect now, calmly and coolly reviewing the past, I must frankly say that any one year of the hard, determined efforts in preparation out of school,—which is nothing more nor less than simple self-culture,— any one year, I assert, was worth two of continuous school study, because the former puts one's staying qualities to the full test.

And, strange as this may seem, I regard what I have gained from and through the wage-earner's self-culture clubs of St. Louis, now after several years, as of more value and real worth than the larger part of my college course, howsoever I value that."

W. H. Lighty.

Mechanical Drawing.

There seems to be a fascination for young men in mechanical drawing. This has been one of the most popular of our classes since we began this special branch of work two years ago. During this time we have had a successful Class of this kind on the north side. There are nearly twenty men altogether who belong to it. It is conducted by Mr. Flaherty. Just now we have also started a similar class at the south side, which is being led by Mr. Eugene W. Stern. There are six young men pursuing this work under his charge. You may like to know who they are, and we give their names: Messrs. H. Diesing, E. Lutzier, Jos. O'Hara, Wm. Zamzon, Frank Harrison, F. J. Berveiler.

A Skeleton in the Closet.

Yes, even in our Self-Culture Clubs we have come to it, although no one would have fancied that in our sober, earnest institution anything of the kind would occur. But there is an actual skeleton in the closet. It is hidden away down at the south side Self-Culture Hall. It had been lying stored away in the basement of Mr. Sheldon's home — he having brought it back years ago from Germany, where he had begun the study of Anatomy. Who would have fancied that anybody would have cared to look at that skeleton? And now it has passed out of Mr. Sheldon's hands, and gone into the hands of one of our lecturers. Dr. Ella Marx has taken possession of it, stored it away in some secret nook of our south side institution, and evidently brings it out now and then for inspection on Friday evenings. Only in this way can we account for the unusually large attendance at the course of lectures she has been giving for the Young Women's Club down there, on "Physiology and Health." It is a long course of twelve or fifteen lectures. Here are the subjects, if you would like to see them: —

Oct. 15.— "The Human Body, and How it is Constructed."
Oct. 22.— "The Muscles and How They Work."
Oct. 29.— "The Blood, and What it is Good For."
Nov. 5.— "How the Blood Moves and Circulates."
Nov. 12.— "Breathing, and the Air we Breathe."
Nov. 19.— "The Lungs, and How to Take Care of Them."
Dec. 3.— "The Stomach and How we Digest our Food."
Dec. 10.— "The Waste Substances of the Body, and How the Blood Gets Rid of Them."
Dec. 17.— "The Brain and Our Nerves."
Jany. 7.— "Special Structure of Woman."
Jany. 14.— "How a Woman Should Take Care of Herself."
Jany. 21.— "The Child, and How to Take Care of Children."
Jany. 28.— "Common Sicknesses, and How to Avoid Them."

You can see what Dr. Marx is talking about. But *man* dare not enter there. And so we cannot discover what makes it so interesting. But we have a suspicion that it is that skeleton. It is not everybody who can have the privilege of beholding a skeleton in the closet. At any rate, it was our good fortune when we secured Dr. Marx as one of our lecturers. If there has ever been a course of evenings of practical value to our club members, it is this course on "Physiology and Health." We are doing our very best to persuade Dr. Marx to keep notes of her talks, so that we can have these lectures given at other Branches of our Association.

Heads Bent Over the Table.

What is the secret of the fascination felt by so many of our young men in St. Louis for Spanish? You may offer them a chance to study German, and perhaps they will not care for it. Try them with French, and, as a rule, they do not want it. Offer them a chance to study Japanese, and they will look away. Mention the word Spanish, and they will gather around you at once. Yes, that is what they want, the Spanish language. At the south side Self-Culture Hall the other evening, the game room had assumed another aspect. No checkers or chess were there,— but during the interval before the regular Thursday evening lecture, heads were bent over the little table while, pencil in hand, a lot of young men were working away at their "exercises." It was Spanish they were after. Now, what in the world can they want with Spanish? Evidently there are mysteries in the young men's classes also. But, at any rate, there was no difficulty in finding enough young men for a Spanish class. And we are told they want one on the north side. Perhaps you will also like to know who belong to this class, and so we give their names: Messrs Wm. Pollak, Otto Reidel, Millard Cole, Adolph Nicholas, Al. Bauer, Leonard Bauer, Wm. Kegel, Wm. E. Erdman, Edgar Bauer, Jos. O'Hara.

No man speaks securely, but he that holds his peace willingly.— *Thomas a' Kempis.*

"What the Self-Culture Clubs have been to Me."

"They have been of so much value to me that I am certain it is impossible for me to do them justice. The first lesson which I was taught through the Clubs was the knowledge of my own ignorance. Up to that time I had been content with the fact that I had had five or six years of education at the Public Schools and was certain of knowing as much as any one with whom I came in contact. I had no desire to go further, or rather did not know by what means I could continue to add to what I had learned at school. The books on Natural Science and History which my father possessed, seemed so dry, and I had no library to select from!

After attending the meetings for a while, I discovered that in the few years which had passed, I had forgotten much of what I had learned and was just in time to hold on to the little that was left.

I was sure I understood everything that I read,— until I joined the Literature Class. Here I learned to think about what I was reading, and concluded that I had either read very shallow literature, or closed my eyes and passed over what I did not understand.

In the lower grades of our schools, the child's mind is prepared as it were for something higher. But just at a time when one's mental faculties begin to work and to have a better understanding of the lessons, one is obliged to go to work; and in the struggle for existence is it a wonder that one gradually forgets much of what seems such hard work to learn?

The result of this is that girls from the schools form into two classes; the one is the young woman who, when her day's labor is accomplished, returns to her home and sits there the rest of the evening passing her time with work, or reading, perhaps a novel, merely reading it to pass away the time and not getting the good points out of it if there are any. The other class finds enjoyment elsewhere instead of at home. These two classes, so widely different in character, will in the course of time arrive at the same point mentally. This has been my experience and observation, and I think I am justified in calling the Self-Culture Clubs the High School for the working girl.

It is impossible for me to express in words what advantages I have derived from the clubs. I can only feel it and say they have been the means of brightening my life."

IDA BOHLMANN,
Member of both the
Young Women's Clubs.

George Eliot Club.

It looks now as if we could be assured that the George Eliot Club on the south side had become an established institution. Last spring it was an experiment. But Mrs. Lee has been going there faithfully Monday evenings, and a group of young women have been gathered around her, taking up, one after another, the novels of George Eliot. They began this fall with "Silas Marner." Now they are reading "Felix Holt, the Radical." A number of the young men have looked in wistfully at the door as if they would like to join, but have not done so as yet this fall. Those who do belong to the club are evidently getting a good deal out of it. They are applying what they read in those novels to their home life. There are about ten of them altogether in the group. Here are their names: The Misses Effie Harris, Tillie Hemker, Lillie Guerke, Emily Rich, Nellie Lewis, Ella Rau, Mary T. Schiller, Mary Steiner, Emily C. Loesche, Mary This, Elsie Zierrath, Clara Hemker.

Cocoa.

Something has happened to the Singing Class on the north side. It started out prosperously last spring, and everything looked favorable. Then it began for a while to decline, and did not resume very propitiously this fall. It was a question whether to abandon it or keep on a little longer. One night there was a change — not in the teachers, but in something else. Does this explain it? Who can tell! But suddenly the Class shot ahead, nearly doubled its members, and now is on the high road to prosperity. It has been whispered that all this has something to do with "cocoa." But just what it means we cannot say, as no *man* belongs to the Class. There are mysteries everywhere.

The following young women belong to the Singing Class: The Misses Louise Marigny, Winnie Jones, Mollie Elkan, Susie DeMoulin, Lydia DeMoulin, Annie Diller, Dena Merkel, Lizzie Pettey, Mary Mullen, Kate Mullen.

Klondike.

It has even infected our institution. How else can we explain what we see in the reading-room! On the mantel is a choice collection of books on American history. They have been loaned by the Public Library, for use in connection with the course of lectures on the same subject by Mr. Lighty, and above the mantel, on the wall, one reads in startling words something like this: —

A KLONDIKE.

Stake your claims!

GOLD MINES of good reading!

Seize the opportunity and

GATHER IN THE WEALTH.

After looking that over a number of times it dawns on us we are not reading an advertisement of the actual Klondike, but that our attention is being called to the good literature on the mantel. What is more, apparently this Klondike is a success, because we are informed that the young men are staking their claims there, and reading the books.

But this is not all. Have we not just had a fine lecture on the Klondike, by one of the ablest engineers of St. Louis, Mr. W. M. Chauvenet! It was given at Tower Grove to the Wage-Earners' Self-Culture Club there. He told them about mines and mining; about gold and silver. It was the talk of a scientist to those eager to know what there was to the real Klondike. We hope they found out, because we have a suspicion that very little is actually known about that dim section of America. There has been plenty of talk about it. But what will those men have to narrate who are ever able to come back and tell their story?

And yet, alas, we have been informed that one of our Club members, for a long while connected with the south side Self-Culture Club, is thinking of going next spring to the Klondike. It pains us to believe it. A mining camp is not the best sort of a place for the advancement of real culture of any kind. And its surroundings are not of the kind which train a man for the best occupations. When an individual comes back from the Klondike with a little money in his pocket, and then has spent it all, what is he good for? He has been unsettled in work for life; dazzled for a time with the chance of making money suddenly, but spoiled for that kind of steady labor to which people must devote themselves for a great part of their lives. It is not a question only of the short, earlier years, and making a sudden "strike;" what of the middle life and old age? Does the mining camp hold out much promise on that score? I doubt it. Think twice about going to the Klondike!

Oh, But It Is Awful!

Speaking of Darwin, we certainly have good evidence here in the West that the great scientist must have been mistaken in his theory that the human race had descended from some form of the ape. Had he lived in our midst he would have thought otherwise. In fact it is strange that the best judges in Biology have not taken it for granted after what they observe in our cities, that the human race is of bovine ancestry. Surely anyone would have reason to think that we were a race of gum-chewers. Everywhere, apparently, it is the same story. On the street cars, at a lecture, in the music hall, in the shop, at church, there is that steady grind, grind, grind. It never seems to pause. I am sure that it goes on while people are asleep just as when they are awake. It would seem as if people did not stop even when they were talking. Always there is just the same relentless movement of the jaws. Is there no hope? None whatever. It must go on — on — on. It will last out the lives of the people of to-day, and the lives of people a hundred years from now. Yes, we are a race of gum-chewers, there is no denying it. Darwin was mistaken. If you want to look for the ancestry of the human race you must seek the "pastures green." We are resigned, because we resign ourselves to Fate. Oh, but it is awful, just awful!!

"Why I Value Self-Culture."

"The experience of an individual counts for but little among the masses that compose society, and mine may impress itself only on me. My youth was passed in college, and there the foundation was laid for what little I have been able to accomplish in all the years of my life. This much, however, I can say, that all this foundation would have gone for nothing, that all teachings would have dried up, and all acquired knowledge been lost, if it had not been for self-culture, pursued whenever opportunity offered, in the years that followed. This keeping alive of the tree of knowledge (naturally most narrow in view of the immensity of the field), this nursing and watching of the plants that have taken root in our youthful brains, this fight against mental decay and forgetfulness, is what my early teachers preached; and to this I owe much of the satisfaction and happiness that life has afforded. In that respect self-culture has been a help, a comfort and a blessing. It may be said by some that it is easy to exercise the virtue of self-culture when a liberal education has preceded it, but difficult when almost everything must be learned anew. To this I reply that the difference is only in quality, not in kind. We are all of a kind when we keep up an interest in better things and like to draw information from all sources, whether the quality of that information be of the highest order or whether it be only plain sound reading like popular history, explanations of the forces and laws of nature, or anything that anybody can understand. In pursuing these we all exercise the same virtue. Self-culture gives, besides, that satisfaction which all self-effort gives." WILLIAM TAUSSIG,

President of the
Self-Culture Hall Association.

The Debating Club.

The subjects the last few weeks for the Debating Club, which meets on Monday evening, have ranged over a wide field, covering the problems connected with "Hawaii," "Cuba," and other topics of the day, then turning aside to questions pertaining to household affairs and good housekeeping. Every man has his say, and there is the frankest expression of opinion. We were there on the evening when they were discussing Cuba; and if the variety of opinion voiced that night is a fair average of the public opinion of to-day, then the American people are by no means united in their views as to what should be done for that afflicted island. Here are the names of those belonging to the Debating Club: Messrs. John T. Wilson, Jos. R. LaTour, L. C. Horn, Simon Sparrow, N. J. Werner, Dave Mulcahy, Edw. H. Harrington, S. A. Steele, Wm. Hartwig, Jacob Long, J. A. Davis, G. M. Russell, F. C. Miller, N. C. Frenger, L. L. Dickey, Geo. Bigley, Wm. Vinter, A. Walcher, L. J. Stockwell.

A New Klondike.

"Strange to think how the Moth-kings lay up treasures for the moth, and the Rust-kings, who are to their peoples' strength as rust to armor, lay up treasures for the rust; and the Robber-kings, treasures for the robber; but how few kings have ever laid up treasures that needed no guarding,—treasures of which, the more theives there were, the better! Broidered robe, only to be rent—helm and sword, only to be dimmed; jewel and gold, only to be scattered,—there have been three kinds of kings who have gathered these. Suppose there ever should arise a fourth order of kings, who had read, in some obscure writing of long ago, that there was a fourth kind of treasure, which the jewel and gold could not equal, neither should it be valued with pure gold. A web more fair in the weaving, by Athena's shuttle; an armor forged in diviner fire by Vulcanian force,— a gold only to be mined in the sun's red heart, where he sets over the Delphian cliffs;—deep-pictured tissue, impenetrable armor, potable gold!—the three great Angels of Conduct, Toil, and Thought, still calling to us, and waiting at the posts of our doors, to lead us, if we would, with their winged power, and guide us, with their inescapable eyes, by the path which no fowl knoweth, and which the vulture's eye has not seen! Suppose kings should ever arise, who heard and believed this word, and at last gathered and brought forth treasures of Wisdom for their people?" JOHN RUSKIN.

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SELF-CULTURE HALL ASSOCIATION.
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"Strict neutrality to be preserved on all subjects pertaining to politics or religion."

Self-Culture Clubs

OF ST. LOUIS.

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"Two things move me to ever greater awe: the starry heaven above me and the moral law within me.

"Duty! Word so sublime and full of meaning, whence art thou, and what origin is worthy of thee? Thou dost not appeal to us through the persuasiveness of passion; not by threats dost thou seek to stir our wills; thou wouldst not have us shrink from thee in fear and terror. But thou settest up a law which is of our own souls: to this law thou exactest unconditional submission. Before this law we bow in awe, even though not always in obedience; all feelings retire before it in silence, even though they may seek to evade its decrees."

— Immanuel Kant.

One More Venture.

This has been a year for new ventures in our Self-Culture Hall Association and now we have made the boldest of all. We have made a strike for North St. Louis, and the success has been far greater than we had reason to anticipate. Never before have we had such audiences to any of our lecture courses.

Do you want to know the history of it? Well, it can be told in a few words. The secret of the success of it all has been the way the men in the factories and shops have taken charge of the work themselves. First we got permission to use the large hall over the power house of the Citizens Railway Co. Then we organized a committee with Mr. Richard McCulloch as chairman. This is the lecture course: —

Jan. 25th.— "Yosemite Valley and the Big Trees of California." Prof. C. M. Woodward.
Feb. 1st.— "The Story of the Locomotive." Mr. E. D. Meier.
Feb. 8th.— "Old and New Mexico." Mr. Wm. Chauvenet.
Feb. 15th.— "Story of the Steamship." Mr. E. D. Meier.
Feb. 22d.— "Pictures of the Civil War — How a Great Battle is Fought." Gen'l John W. Noble.
March 1st.— "The Buried City of Pompeii." Dr. Wm. Taussig.
March 8th.— "The City of London." Mr. W. H. Lighty.
March 25th.— "Modern Paintings and Sculpture." Mr. Chas. W. Rhodes.
March 22d.— "City of Paris." Mr. E. H. Wuerpel.
March 29th.— "Great Buildings of the World." Prof. H. C. Ives.

On the first night everything opened spendidly, all the seats and standing room was taken. They brought in benches and chairs, and had over five hundred people. There was music by some of the employees of the Citizens Railway Company; then came the fine lecture by Prof. C. M. Woodward of the Manual Training School. The following are the committee: —

Mr. Edwin Judd, Mr. W. L. Meyers; Hall & Brown Wood Working Machinery. Mr. George Graf, Mr. John Fredericks, Mr. Herman Hank; Mallinckrodt Chemical Works. Mr. William Herkenoff, Mr. H. Hatchman, Mr. G. W. Nation, Mr. Linn Hofferbeth;

FROM HULL HOUSE

Buck Stove and Range Co. Mr. M. A. Gevers, Mr. Julius Mittendorf; Heitzeberg Packing Co. Mr. Louis Rubenbauer, Mr. Price Neves; St. Louis Car Co. Mr. Frank Stevens; Cass Av. & Fair Grounds Railway. Mr. Michael O'Brien; Citizens Railway Co. Mr. John J. Woolam; St. Louis Railway Co. Mr. Charles Driecke; Green Car Wheel Co. Mr. Oscar Wiengmann, Branch-Crookes Saw Co. Mr. George Goghill, Mr. Charles N. Jones; Moore-Jones & Co. Mr. Carl Diechman; Lafayette Brewery. Mr. F. Slane, Mr. Oscar Bausch; and Mr. Richard McCulloch, Chairman.

What is Going on in the Self-Culture Clubs.

Do you take any interest in literature; would you like to know more about George Eliot, and acquire a taste for the best literature? Look in on the George Eliot Club which meets on the south side, 1921 S. Ninth street, Monday evenings, in charge of Mrs. E. D. Lee.

Do you live in the north part of the city, and want to form a taste for the best literature? Look in on the Hawthorne Club which meets Tuesday evenings, 1832 Carr street, in charge of Miss L. R. Ernst. You can join these classes; it will cost you nothing.

Do you care about Bookkeeping, or a knowledge of commercial life? Visit the Bookkeeping Class in charge of Mr. Biele, meeting Wednesday evenings on the north side; or the Bookkeeping Class in charge of Mr. F. W. Risque, meeting Tuesday evennings on the south side.

Are you fond of debates or discussions? You can talk all you like by joining our Debating Clubs. They meet Saturday night at the south side Self-Culture Hall; Monday night at the north side Self-Culture Hall.

Would you like to learn to sing in chorus? Then join the young women's Music Class which meets on the north side Monday evenings, in charge of Miss Marie Everts. There is no charge; you can come if you like.

Are you interested in Spanish? We have two Spanish Classes for young men; and the young men are working hard. You can see them at work on the south side Tuesday evenings, and on the north side Wednesday evenings.

Do you want to learn Mechanical Drawing? There are classes open to you with no admission fee, under the best teachers, meeting on the south side Monday night in charge of Mr. Eugene W. Stern, and on the north side Monday evenings in charge of Mr. Stolburg.

Have you boys about twelve years old whom you would like to put under military discipline? Send them to our "militia" where they will get drill with guns on their shoulders, Saturday nights, at the north side Self-Culture Hall.

Do you want to learn about cooking? Come to the free course of lectures being given by Miss Lizbeth Gladfelter Thursday evenings on the north side, and Friday evennings on the south side. But come early, else you may not get a seat.

As young men, would you like to learn about science and history? Come to the free illustrated lectures Friday nights at eight o'clock, at the north side Self-Culture Hall; or attend a similar course of lectures Thursday evenings at the south side Self-Culture Hall.

Do you live in North St. Louis, and would you like, in that part of the city, to have lectures on History and Travel? Come Tuesday evenings to the North Broadway Hall; but come early, the Hall only has about four hundred chairs and you may have to stand.

Do you care to read the best weekly papers or the best periodicals; do you want to spend your evenings in a good Reading Room? Come any night in the week or any time Sunday to either of our Self-Culture Halls and you will find a good Reading Room there.

Do you want to join a new Class in some special study for which we have no provision now? Let us know. If there are ten of you wishing such a Class we well endeavor to organize it for you.

Do you care to join our Self-Culture Clubs? It will cost you only fifty cents a year and you will get special privileges, out-

side of the free lectures or free classes, and you will be helping the Cause.

Do you care for baths and the opportunity to practice gymnastics by yourself? Then join the Gymnasium at 1832 Carr street.

Do you care to go on excursions to the Art Museum, Historical Society Rooms, Astronomical Observatory, or other important Institutions? Come to our Self-Culture Halls and join the excursions.

Do you care to hear good music? Come to our free Sunday afternoon concerts at 1921 S. Ninth street.

The Next Inter-Club Contest in Debate.

The second of the series of Debating Club contests will take place at the south side Self-Culture Hall, February 12th. The question set for that occasion is

"*Resolved*, That the concentration of population into great cities is not detrimental nor a menace to the welfare and advancement of mankind."

The north side will support the affirmative in this question. The contestants to represent the Clubs have not yet been named. We look forward to a very interesting evening, with even a larger attendance than the first contest attracted.

THURSDAY EVENING PROGRAMME.

South Side Clubs.

A programme on travel has been arranged for the next two months. The series will be illustrated by stereopticon views.

Feb. 3.—Egypt and the Nile Country.—Prof. Holmes Smith.
Feb. 10.—Residence and Travel in Japan.—Prof. James M. Dixon.
Feb. 17.—Niagara.—James L. Blair, Esq.
Feb. 24.—Palestine.—Rev. J. W. Lee.
Mar. 3.—The Great Cities of Germany.—Prof. A. R. Morgan.
Mar. 10.—The Yosemite Valley and the Big Trees of California.—Rev. F. L. Hosmer.
Mar. 17.—The Great Yellowstone Park and the Rocky Mountains.—Mr. Geo. O. Carpenter, Jr.

These lectures will be exceptionally interesting and entertaining; let them be enjoyed by your whole family.

FRIDAY EVENING PROGRAMME.

North Side Clubs.

The following series of lectures has been arranged for the next two months upon subjects bearing upon factors in American development and progress. They will all be illustrated in one way or another, some by lantern slides, some by experiments or such other methods as the subject requires and admits.

There will always be provided a musical programme before the lecture, or such entertainment as may materially contribute to the pleasure of the evening. Several of the lectures in this series have already been given as elsewhere noted.

Feb. 4.—Mining and Mining Methods, and the Klondike.—Mr. Wm. M. Chauvenet.
Feb. 11.—Street and Road Making, Past and Present.—Prof. J. B. Johnson.
Feb. 18.—What the Builder has done for our Country's Wonderful Development.—Mr. Charles K. Ramsey.
Feb. 25.—What our Country owes to the Man of Science.—Prof. Herman von Schrenk.
Mar. 4.—Chemistry and its Practical Uses.—Dr. Wm. C. Teichman.
Mar. 11.—Diplomacy—What it has Done and is doing for us.—Hon. James O. Broadhead.

For the sake of those who may not already know, we will call attention to the men who make it up, and this is representative of our programmes in general. Mr. Chauvenet, son of the eminent Professor and Mathematician, is one of St. Louis' most capable and best known assayers and prospectors. Prof. Johnson of Washington University is well known to us all. Mr. Ramsey is one of our prominent architects. Prof. von Schrenk is of the famous Shaw School, Washington University. Dr. Teichman, of bicontinental training, is our City Chemist. And Mr. Broadhead is the scholarly and public-spirited ex-Minister to Switzerland.

These entertainments and lectures are always free and we welcome all. We especially urge the men to bring their families.

Club Social.

The next socials for the Clubs will occur early in February. The date has not been

fixed, but will be posted in due time upon the bulletin boards. These social evenings at the Self-Culture Halls are intended for our own members only and their immediate families. The last socials given proved so pleasant that we anticipate a full attendance of our membership. Watch the bulletin board for the notice.

The Bookkeeping Classes.

The south side Bookkeeping and Commercial Class, we regret to say, has had a little more of an irregular history than we could wish for. Our first experiences in securing the teacher are well known. Finally, when Mr. Strong took the class and had succeeded in working up a genuine enthusiasm and interest and everything seemed to be going so nicely, business called him to New York City. Of course we could not expect Mr. Strong to come every Tuesday evening all the way from New York City to conduct our Class; so we had to find another teacher. After some delay we succeeded in securing the services of Mr. F. W. Risque. We consider ourselves exceedingly fortunate in getting Mr. Risque to undertake this work; his wide experience and his knowledge in all commercial subjects and the spirit that he puts into the work, will prove invaluable to every member of the Class. We have just reason for self-congratulation in securing Mr. Risque.

At the north side the Commercial Class opened very auspiciously after the holidays. Mr. Biele was surprised and gratified at the interest manifested in the subject by the large attendance. About thirty responded for the first evening. This is quite the limit of the Class. We cannot ask any more to join it. If there are more who care for such a class we shall be compelled to organize another.

Spanish.

The study of Spanish at the south side has been so successful that a general desire has been manifested on the part of the north side members to secure a similar class there. Professor Martinez has very generously consented to give another evening a week to the Clubs. A new Class in Spanish was organized about the middle of the month, at the north side Hall. This Class meets Wednesday evenings at 7 o'clock. We find 7 o'clock rather early, but this is the only hour that Professor Martinez can give us, and we are very glad to accept it, even though it may put us at a small inconvenience to attend.

The Mechanical Drawing Classes.

The north side Mechanical Drawing Class, which has had a very large enrollment, has had a similar experience to that of the Bookkeeping Class at the south side. Finally, however, Mr. Stolberg, a graduate of Washington University, and a practical engineer, now has charge of the Class, and we expect a continuation of the enthusiasm manifested in the early part of the season. Both Classes at the north side and the south side Halls meet on Monday evening.

Obituary.

We are pained to announce the death of Mr. Pemberthy, a member of the south side Clubs. Mr. Pemberthy has been for several years a very enthusiastic member of the Clubs and a very regular attendant. He was always much interested in our debates and could contribute much out of his own experience to the interest of these discussions. Sometimes people will tell us that self-culture is only for the young; Mr. Pemberthy, though more than three-score and ten, demonstrated to us all during the past ten years that a man of the older generation can derive quite as much benefit and contribute quite as much interest to the activities at Self-Culture Hall as the younger men. We all cherish only pleasant recollections of our associations with Mr. Pemberthy at the Self-Culture Hall. To the surviving members of his family we express our heartfelt sympathy.

The Lectures During January.

The lectures before the young women's Clubs were given during the month as announced by previous programmes. In the men's Clubs some slight changes were made. Mr. Lighty gave the first two lectures of the month to the north side Club. The first one, January 7th, "Enlarging the Borders of the

Nation." January 14th, "Attempts to Break the Union; Nullification and Slavery; the Heroes of Peace, John Quincy Adams, Clay, Webster and Calhoun."

Electricity.

January 21st, Prof. George W. Krall of the Manual Training School, Washington University, gave a lecture on Electricity. Prof. Krall is well known to our old Self-Culture Club members, and consequently there was a large attendance. We were also much gratified at the large number present who had never attended before. We are always glad to get these new names which add to our general enlistment in the ranks of self-culture. Prof. Krall in his own inimitably happy style entertained and instructed the audience for an hour and a half. One of the happy facts about Prof. Krall's lectures is that we can always enjoy as good and hearty a laugh as we can by going to any entertainment pure and simple, and yet come away feeling that we have learned a great deal. Another of the characteristics of Prof. Krall's lectures is their stimulative character. We always want to ask a great many questions when he is through, and happily he enjoys the questions quite as much as we do, and answers them with as much enthusiasm as we ask them.

January 28th, Rev. W. W. Boyd of the Second Baptist Church gave an eloquent lecture on "Statesmanship—and Political Progress in our Country." These two lectures are the first in the new series for the winter, outlining some important factors in American progress. We print the full programme elsewhere in the columns of this number.

At the South Side.

January 6th, we had hoped Miss Fruchte could give her lecture on "The Castles of the Rhine," but she was unable to give it that evening, so Mr. Sheldon took her place. He showed a great many of the historic and picturesque castles, and told the legends and chivalric events associated with many of them. There were also a large number of pictures illustrating the beautiful and romantic Rhine scenery. It was a very enjoyable evening.

January 13th, Dr. Sale had promised to speak on "The Great German Cities," but being unable to give the lecture, Mr. Lighty gave one in its place upon American History, "The Acquisition of Territory and the Extension of the Boundary of the United States." This included the acquisition of Louisiana, Florida, Texas, New Mexico and California, the winning of Oregon and the purchase of Alaska. The members seemed interested in the beautiful and romantic history connected with the winning of Oregon.

On January 20th, Mr. A. L. Berry, one of our trustees, gave a very interesting lecture on "Away to the North with Nansen." The hall was well filled and everyone expressed great pleasure in the lecture. The pictures shown were the finest we have seen at Self-Culture Hall this year, partly because Mr. Berry had them shown by the brilliant calcium light. We hope soon to make a change in our method of lantern illustration for the lectures and secure a more satisfactory light than the one we have been using.

January 27th, an illustrated lecture on "The City of Paris" was given by Mr. Lighty.

The Debating Clubs.

For the sake of those who have not been attending our Debating Clubs we wish to publish some of the interesting subjects that have been discussed by these Clubs. We cannot pretend to give a complete list in our limited space. But some of the subjects which we may pick out here and there from the records of the Clubs, may suffice to indicate what we are talking about in our weekly meetings.

"*Resolved*, That the United States should interfere in the Cuban troubles."

"*Resolved*, That the United States should annex the Hawaiian Islands."

"*Resolved*, That women have the right to hold public office."

"*Resolved*, That the Chinese restriction laws are unjust."

"*Resolved*, That Trades Unions are beneficial to the laboring classes."

"*Resolved*, That a tidy though cross housewife is preferable to an untidy and pleasant one."

"*Resolved*, That the golden rule applied to all the affairs of life, would solve the social and political problems."

"*Resolved*, That the discovery of gold in Klondike will result in more injury than benefit to mankind."

"*Resolved*, That hunting for sport only, has a demoralizing influence upon man."

"*Resolved*, That the business man is of more benefit to the country than the literary man."

"*Resolved*, That charitable institutions are a detriment to the poor."

"*Resolved*, That the self-cultured man is better prepared for the problems of life than the college-bred man."

"*Resolved*, That the Civil Service Reform system be abolished."

"*Resolved*, That the jury system be abolished."

The Cooking Lectures.

The course in Cooking, Thursday evenings, at the north side, to the young women's Club, is meeting with success that is worthy of comment. The attendance at these lectures has been during the month near the hundred mark. This is, we think, an indication of a wholesome spirit and interest, when a hundred young women, and older ones too, care to come out week after week regardless of the weather, to listen to the course of lectures that was outlined in the Bulletin last month. For the sake of those who did not see last month's Bulletin we give an abbreviated synopsis of this course of ten lectures:—

THE POTATO.— Demonstration: Potato puff.

THE EGG.— Demonstration: (1) A boiled egg; (2) Omelet.

MEAT.— Demonstration: (1) Cannelon of beef; (2) Mushroom sauce.

VEGETABLE COOKERY.— Demonstration: (1) Spinach; (2) Coffee.

SOUP.— "Soup makes the soldier" said Napoleon. Demonstration: (1) Tomato soup with stock; (2) Garnishes for soup.

SALADS.— Demonstration: (1) Lobster salad; (2) Mayonnaise.

CROQUETTES.— Demonstration: Rice croquettes.

BISCUIT.— The use of Baking Powder. Demonstration: Biscuit.

BREAD.— Demonstration: Bread.

CAKE.— Demonstration: Chocolate layer cake.

We wish to say to the members of our new center in North St. Louis that there are still several copies of the January Bulletin, in which there is a full outline of this course in Cooking, and such as care to have it can have it free by applying for it until the limited stock is exhausted. There may also be some who have not attended any of these lectures in the past; if they care to come they are perfectly welcome, any Thursday evening, Self-Culture Hall, 1832 Carr Street.

Shorthand Class.

How many, not already in more than one class, would like to enter a shorthand class? We have the offer of a teacher in shorthand; but we are unwilling to start this new class unless we are assured that those who would care to join this class would not neglect any of the meetings, clubs, or classes at Self-Culture Hall which they now attend. If there is a sufficient number of members, and those who may become members, who care for this class, we should like to have them send their names at once to Mr. Lighty.

The members in the Clubs at the north side may be interested to know that we are indebted to Miss Ellen Schulenburg for the music which we have been enjoying all fall and winter previous to the lectures Friday evenings. Miss Schulenburg has assumed the responsibility of finding some of her musical friends who were willing to come Friday evenings and send the cheer of music through our hall from 7:30 to 8, and then play for the Clubs patriotic airs, which it has been our custom to sing previous to the lectures. This has been quite an undertaking and we thoroughly appreciate the kindness of Miss Schulenburg.

Music in the Air.

We have taken a new step. No one seemed to know just whether it would be a success. There has been so much good music in the city, why should we not have some of it at our Self-Culture Halls? What about Sunday afternoon concerts with music not merely of an amusing character, but of the very best kind? We thought we could try it at the south side. We asked two of the leading Clubs of the city, which rank the very highest in their work, the St. Louis Musical Club and the Tuesday Musical Club, if they would give a series of concerts Sunday afternoons. It meant a good deal, for it meant time, effort and sacrifice. But the plan was accepted without any hesitation. It was arranged that each Club should give six concerts on alternate Sunday afternoons, so that we should have twelve concerts, every Sunday afternoon through January, February and March.

And we have begun it, although we began it with trepidation, as we were not sure how it would be wanted. Our first concert was by the St. Louis Musical Club, in charge of its president, Mrs. Philip N. Moore. They gave some beautiful Christmas music. This was the programme:—

"Ring Out, Wild Bells".....Lahee
Chorus and Soli: Miss Berry, Mrs. Corley.
Piano Duet, "Country Dance".....Nevin
Miss Finn, Miss Stubblefield.
"Adore, and Be Still!".....Gounod
Solo: Mrs. Buckner.
Carol, "The Holly and the Ivy," words and music traditional.
Chorus and Solo: Miss Black.
"God Rest Ye, Merry Gentlemen," words and music traditional.
Chorus and Quartet: Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Alofs, Mrs. Little, Miss Kern; with solo by Mrs. Corley.
"The Wait's Song," words and music traditional.
"Coventry Carol," ancient melody from Coventry "Mysteries."
Chorus.
"Say, Where is He Born?" air from Mendelssohn's "Christus."
Trio: Miss Kalkman, Mrs. Buckner, Mrs. Corley.
"Oh! Sing to God".....Gounod
Chorus and Soli: Miss Kalkman, Mrs. Buckner.

Our President, Dr. William Taussig, introduced Mrs. Moore, who made a short address. The hall was well filled, and everything looked encouraging. There were some there who had never before in their lives been at a concert. At first it was strange to them, but gradually they seemed to like it more and more: and finally when it came to the closing piece, the chorus by Gounod, there was a storm of applause and a demand that the whole selection should be given over again.

This settled it. We knew now that the concerts were wanted. Next Sunday the audience was there two hundred strong, with chairs in the isles, chairs on the platform, chairs in the hall, chairs everywhere. The concert was in charge of the President of the Tuesday Musical Club, Mrs. W. A. Bonsack. This was their programme:—

Gavotte for Piano.....Sgambati
Miss Eva Murphy.
"The Blue Bells of Scotland."
Quartet.
"The Magic Song".....Meyer-Helmund
Miss Ada Black.
Violin —
(a) "The Flower Song".....Lange
(b) "Mazurka".....Wienneke
Miss Helen Thorell.
Duet from "Maritana".....Wallace
Miss Black and Mrs. Bonsack.
Theme and Variations for Piano.....
Himmel Hinten.
Miss Eva Murphy.
"In the Chimney Corner".....Cowen
Mrs. W. A. Bonsack.
Quartet, "Good-night".....Reinsberger
Miss Black, Mrs. C. J. Luyties, Mrs. Ringen, Mrs. Bonsack.

With this concert we knew that our plan was going to be received enthusiastically and we were more than satisfied.

The third concert was in charge of Miss Stubblefield and Miss Finn, and this was their programme: —

Piano Solo... { Nocturne. / Polonaise. } .....Chopin
Miss Stella Weiner.
Tenor Solo, "Thy Dear Eyes".....Bartlett
Mr. H. C. Wilson.
Alto Solo, "Creole Lover's Song".D. Buck
Miss Finn.
Vocal Duet, "A Night in Venice," Lucantoni
Miss Maginnis, Mr. Wilson.
Bass Solo, "Bedouin Love Song"...Pinsuti
Dr. H. K. Schussler.

Soprano Solo, "My All".....Bohm
Miss Maginnis.
Quartet, "Good Night, Beloved"...Pinsuti
Piano Duet, "Torchlight Dance,"Meyerbeer
Miss Finn, Miss Stubblefield.

We have been glad to see that people have been coming to these concerts more than before in families. The young women have brought their mothers and that is most encouraging. We wish the young men would bring their fathers. Why not? Why not fathers, mothers, sons and daughters all come together?

The fourth concert was from the Tuesday Musical Club, and the programme was as follows:—

Piano Duet, L'Elisire D'Amore.....Vilbac
Mrs. T. S. Smith and Miss Rosalie Balmer Smith.
Quartet, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul."
Williams
Miss Genevieve Wilson, Mrs. Taylor Bernard, Dr. Malcolm Robb, Mr. Sterling Jones.
Violin Solo, "Romanza".....Heitsch
Mr. Charles Allan Cale.
Contralto Solo, "Cleansing Fires"..Gabriel
Miss Genevieve Wilson.
Baritone Solo, "My Queen"....Blumenthal
Dr. Malcolm Robb.
Violin Solo, "Le Tremolo".....De Beriot
Mr. Cale.
Soprano Solo, Lullaby Song.....Dennée
Mrs. Taylor Bernard.
Quartet, "He shall come down like rain."
Dudley Buck
Miss Wilson, Mrs. Bernard, Mr. Jones and Dr. Robb.

The fourth concert was received with like enthusiasm, and was in charge of Miss Rosalie Smith.

THE SELF-CULTURE CLUB EXCURSIONS.

Visit to the Art Museum.

Sunday afternoon, January 23d, the members of the south side Clubs visited the Art Museum. Mrs. Charles L. Moss conducted this excursion. We were very fortunate in time, for besides having the usual exhibit of paintings at the Art Museum there was also a new and very important collection, the Stokes collection of Arctic pictures, for the most part paintings of scenes in Greenland. Mrs. Moss told us in a brief way the development of art among civilized people, and then the development of painting itself from the representation of beauty as portrayed in mythological and religious subjects down to our present day, when painters are interpreting the beauties of nature the world round about us. Painters now seem to see quite as much beauty in the nature round about them as in man and human affairs and his relation to the Deity. These Greenland pictures were striking illustrations of nature beauty represented on canvas. For the most part they were scenes in Greenland, without the presence even of human beings or life. One would not suspect that in this far north there is such a variety of subject matter for the artist. The Clubs were well represented and everybody was well pleased with the pleasant and profitable afternoon.

A Visit to the Historical Society.

Sunday afternoon, January 23rd, the north side Clubs visited the rooms of the Historical Society. A large number of the club members were present and most of us were surprised at the great number of interesting and instructive things the Historical Society has stored away in its museum. Mr. Seaver, the secretary of the Historical Society, had intended to personally conduct this visit and point out the most interesting things in the possession of the Society. Unfortunately he was compelled to leave the city on business a few days before, and was unable to return in time to be present. Happily for the club members there was one in our own number, Mr. LaTour, who remembers many interesting events and facts in St. Louis history and development, so that he, in a reminiscent way, contributed much to the pleasure of the afternoon by adding reminiscences, events and associations which some things in this valuable exhibit suggested to him. All were so well pleased with the visit that they want to go again and spend some more time there. We hope some time in the near future Mr. Seaver can personally do what he was unable to do upon this occasion and conduct us personally through the museum and rooms.

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Lecture Courses, Classes, Housekeeping Schools, Baths, Opportunities for general Self-Culture. Established in various parts of the city. Founded as a Citizens' Movement and supported by voluntary contributions of the public-spirited people of St. Louis.

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Self-Culture Clubs

OF ST. LOUIS.

MONTHLY BULLETIN.

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"O Beautiful! my Country! ours once more!
What words divine of lover or of poet
Could tell our love and make thee know it,
Among the nations bright beyond compare?
What were our lives without thee?
What all our lives to save thee?
We reck not what we gave thee;
We will not dare to doubt thee,
But ask whatever else, and we will dare."

—JAMES RUSSEL LOWELL.

Messages.

We call your attention to some messages elsewhere in this number of the Bulletin, to our Club members and their friends from some of those most interested in educational work in St. Louis. You will find a letter on "The Educational Value of Music" from Mrs. Philip N. Moore, President of the St. Louis Musical Club; another on "The Educational Value of Literature" from Prof. James M. Dixon; and still another on "The Educational Value in the Study of History" by Prof. M. S. Snow; — also something about "What is Needed besides Education" from Bishop Tuttle. Read these messages if you read nothing else in this Bulletin.

A New Music Class.

The Sunday afternoon concerts at the south side Self-Culture Hall have aroused so much interest in Music that there is a call now for a Music Class there, and we hope soon to be able to announce a teacher for it. At the outset the Class may be for young women. But if there are young men discovered looking in at the door as if longing to be of the number, we shall endeavor ere long to find a place in the Class for them also. We can only hope that this effort on the south side may be as successful as the north side Music Class.

Notes.

The attendance at all the branches and departments for the four weeks of February has been 5,044 — the largest in the history of the association.

Last Thursday evening, March 3d, was the tenth anniversary of the founding of this work in St. Louis. What a long vista it is to look back over!

The attendance at the free Sunday afternoon concerts has averaged about one hundred and fifty each time — this being almost as many as we can crowd into the hall. Yet we always manage to find room for a few more when they come.

The lectures on Cooking for the young women at the south side have begun Friday evenings. It is a rule, apparently, that each one of those present shall have a taste at the end of the evening of whatever has been cooked in the demonstration.

Dr. Ella Marx has concluded her splendid course of lectures on "Physiology and Health" for young women. The attendance was probably the best that we have ever had for a course of lectures at the south side Self-Culture Hall.

FROM HULL HOUSE

The Educational Value of Music.

The education that means the free unfolding of character, of conscious, quick, sincere relationship and sympathy with all the beauty and the order of the world, is certainly to be desired, and is sure to arise from the love for the highest kind of music. Great music is in full affinity with the best thoughts stirring in fresh, earnest souls; it tends to a gentle, harmonizing culture, a sense of reverence for something far above us, often lifting us out of the hard, hopeless prose of daily life.

We court prosperity, fearing to call a moment of our lives our own, fearing to *live* in our unceasing pursuit of the mere means of living.

We need some influence that shall tone down our self-assertion, round off the sharp corners of character, and warm out the genial humanity of each and every one.

What can so quickly magnetize a people as music?

The higher and purer the character and kind of music, the more of the real genius there is in it, the deeper will this influence be.

Persons not technically musical feel the music as they feel the rhythm of the ocean rolling in upon the beach. They understand as little of the laws of one as of the other fascinating mystery.

Even thus Beethoven struck the key-note for us all in his deep music, so profoundly human.

The least instructed of us may like the greatest kind of music for the same reason that we like the greatest kind of man; for the same reason that we enjoy real poetry more than that which is weak and commonplace. Are great poems written, are great pictures painted, were the great cathedrals planned and raised *only* for those who have themselves the knowledge and the power to do the like?

Though a man's life may not be prolonged, it may be widened and deepened by what he puts into it, and any possibility of bringing people into touch with those highest moments in music, in which noble aspirations were successfully embodied, is a chance of enriching human experience in the noblest manner.

MRS. PHILIP N. MOORE.

FORTHCOMING LECTURES.

South Side.

March 11.—"Diplomacy."—Hon. Jas. O. Broadhead.

March 18.—"Chemistry in Its Practical Uses."—Dr. W. C. Teichman, City Chemist.

NOTES.

The other evening at the opening of the lecture for young men on "Structures of Great Buildings," they began by all singing with one voice "Columbia, Gem of the Ocean," and it made a fine chorus.

Col. Meier has given his two fine lectures on "The Story of the Locomotive" and "The Story of the Steamship," in the new lecture course on North Broadway. There were between two hundred and three hundred people present each time.

The Hawthorne Club has now for some time been reading "The Marble Fawn;" and judging by the way they keep at it and by their faithful attendance they must be getting a good deal out of it. Is this all owing to the beauty of "The Marble Fawn" or is something of it due to the skill of the Class leader, Miss Ernst?

Mr. Biele, who taught the Book-keeping Class last season on the north side, is looking very much pleased. We do not quite know whether it is because of the success of his work or the increase in numbers. Last year he had about nine, and this winter he has thirty-one in his Class. And they are all very faithful in their attendance. We had no idea that Bookkeeping would be so interesting; but then too in this case it may also depend on Mr. Biele.

Some of the young men lament that they cannot dance at our Social Gatherings. How would it do next season to have a dancing class? Would there be a call for it among our club members?

Two of the children in our Domestic Economy Schools already have eight or nine dollars in the bank, which they have accumulated from the system of the Penny Provident Fund adopted in these Schools.

[From the Globe-Democrat of Feb. 23d.]

LISTENED TO GEN. NOBLE.

Meeting of Self-Culture Club Last Night.

Washington's birthday was very appropriately observed at the meeting of the Self-Culture Club at Broadway Hall, No. 3700 North Broadway, last night. It was the regular meeting of the club, but the walls were prettily decorated with the national colors for the occasion, and to Washington's portrait was given a position of honor.

Gen. John W. Noble, Secretary of the Interior under President Harrison, delivered a lecture entitled "How Great Battles are Fought." He was introduced by Dr. Wm. Taussig. Gen. Noble based his lecture on the battle of Pea Ridge and gave a most entertaining account of the elements which go to make up a victorious army. Among these he prominently mentioned patriotism and the justice of the people's cause.

The hall was packed with the members of the Self-Culture Club and their friends, and Gen. Noble was frequently applauded, especially when he referred to the clash with Spain and the loss of the American warship at Havana.

After the lecture Mr. W. L. Sheldon gave an exhibition of lantern slides showing pictures of the civil war. Among them were portraits of Abraham Lincoln, Jefferson Davis, Gen. Grant, Gen. Sherman, Gen. Lee, Gen. Stonewall Jackson and Admiral Farragut. Among the battles presented were those of Gettysburg, Pea Ridge, Lexington (Mo.), Winchester and Atlanta, and the naval fight between the Monitor and the Merrimac.

The programme was opened with a piano solo, "Marching Through Georgia," from Miss Eva Fritz, a vocal solo by Miss Eppleshеimer, a piano solo by Paul Tiejens, and a recitation of "The Star-Spangled Banner" by Miss Antonette Schulte. In conclusion all present arose and sang "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," with much enthusiasm.

Miss Tille Hemker has been elected President of the Young Women's Self-Culture Club on the south side.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON CONCERT OF FEBRUARY 6TH.

St. Louis Musical Club, Mrs. Philip N. Moore in Charge.

1. SONGS.

Schwanenlied .....Hartman
Allah .....Chadwick

Mrs. Ives.

2. SONGS.

"Gay little Dandelion."
"He loves me."
"Thou'rt like unto a flower."
Chadwick

Miss Adah Black.

3. The Plains of Peace. D'Anvergne-Barnard

Miss Latey.

4. PIANO SOLO.

Toccata .....Lachner

Mrs. C. C. Allen.

5. SONG.

"Du fragst mich täglich"...Meyer-Helmund

Miss Steinbrecher.

6. The Heavenly Dream..Bryerson-Treharne

Mrs. Latey.

7. PIANO.

Ende von Lied .....Schumann

Miss Bernice Crumb.

8. SONG.

Aufenthalt .....Schubert

Mrs. H. C. Ives.

NOTES.

The Spanish Class is organized on the north side with fifteen members, meeting regularly every week. All of them are young men evidently ambitious to get in touch with the language of Mexico and South America.

We have had some interesting entertainment features Tuesday evening at the North Broadway lecture course preceding the lectures. One evening there was a rendering from the classic play "The School for Scandal," by Sheridan, and it was enthusiastically received. The Banjo Club, made up from employees of the street railways, have played regularly and every one present seems to enjoy their music. They play as if it were a delight to them.

Educational Value of Literature.

All that is in print is not literature, in the proper sense of the term. Not that the line of demarcation can be drawn exactly between mere printed matter and literature, any more than between good and bad, warm and cold, light and dark. Literature at its best, throbs with life, and bears upon its face the stamp of personality. Every word on the printed page of real literature has been specially chosen and placed there because no other word would do as well.

It is an education for any one to enter a house which is presided over by a capable and highly cultivated woman of means. From the time one crosses the threshold until one leaves, the eye is met at every turn by the appropriate thing. Each article of furniture, each decoration carries with it a history of careful choice and adaptation. If, as a well-known writer said of a certain lady, to know her is a liberal education, it is also true that to enter the house of such an individual is to learn something at every glance. The whole bears her personality.

It is this stamp of high and noble personality which is the hall-mark of literature. To understand and love the best *character* is to possess the key to the door of life. Literature is simply life interpreted by character, through the medium of words. Art does this through the medium of stone or pigments.

Certain departments of mental effort, such as mathematics, which personality hardly touches, do not produce literature. Literature makes the heart throb, makes the mental eye clear, brings childhood nearer to us, interprets old age. It is simply *wisdom* in the best sense, as far as wisdom can be reproduced by symbols. These verses are literature: —

" My eye is dim with childish tears,
My heart is idly stirred,
For the same sound is in my ears
Which in those days I heard.
Thus fares it still in our decay;
And yet the wiser mind
Mourns less for what age takes away
Than what it leaves behind."

PROF. JAS. M. DIXON.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON CONCERT OF FEBRUARY 13TH.

Tuesday Musical Club, in Charge of Mrs. Chappell.

1. PIANO.
"Rowing by Moonlight".....Bendel
Mr. G. R. Saylor.
2. "The Two Grenadiers".....Schurmann
Mr. Kennith Cassidy.
3. "See, 'tis the Hour".....Donizetti
Miss Minnette Frech.
4. VIOLIN.
Serenade .....Tosti-Condon
Mr. Freimith.
5. "The Holy City".....Stephen Adams
Miss Lilian Schulenburg.
6. PIANO.
Rondo Capricioso.....Mendelssohn
Mr. G. R. Saylor.
7. "Save Me, O God".....Rendegger
Mrs. A. D. Chappell.

NOTES.

Some of the young men at the south side are already beginning to ask when they are to have the rest of the lectures by Prof. Krall of the Manual Training School. Have patience, we shall not let Prof. Krall escape. His lectures are expected some time in the course of the spring.

Our Social Gatherings Saturday evenings appear to be a great success. We may not be able to infer this from what the club members say; we judge it mainly from the emphatic protests coming on all sides when the lights are turned out. We hope to have these meetings now regularly once a month at each Self-Culture Hall.

Dr. William Taussig, President of our Association, gave his fine lecture on the "Story of the St. Louis Bridge," for the North Broadway lecture course, Tuesday evening, March 1st. We can easily imagine how well it was received. We take great pride in thinking that we were led to induce Dr. Taussig to prepare this lecture. Few persons knew what a striking, almost dramatic story was connected with the building of our great bridge over the Mississippi.

COOKING LECTURES.

North Side.

March 10th and 17th.—"Bread and Cake."

South Side.

March 11th.—"Vegetable Cookery."
March 18th.—"Soups."
March 25th.—"Salads."

By Miss Lisbeth Gladfelter.

Educational Value from the Study of History.

The study of history unfolds a boundless horizon before as well as behind us, and enables us to look at our own place and our own work with clearer vision. Ill-qualified, indeed, to judge properly of the weight and value that should be set upon passing events, is that person whose knowledge of the past is limited by his own narrow experience. Every period, every important event of past history, has its own motives of action, its own peculiarities of men and circumstances; and yet underlying them all is the same human nature, the same generous or sordid aims and ambitions which move the world of to-day. The experience of the past, therefore, rightly considered by the student of to-day, enables him at once to keep a balanced mind in the midst of what would otherwise be a bewildering maze of happenings, and to judge with some degree of wisdom concerning the future. Many a shoal and quicksand that has wrecked the usefulness of a public man or a private citizen might have been avoided by an intelligent knowledge of the past. Lesson after lesson in finance, in economics, in social life, may be learned by the perusal of the records of the last two centuries of the world's history, and thus the wisdom taught to others by hard and bitter experience may be ours without the price which they had to pay for it. This may be called the practical value of the study of history, and a discussion upon this point might be extended indefinitely.

Then there is the expansion of one's mental powers and the broadening of one's view of life and its meaning, which an acquaintance with men and events of the past is sure to give. This is one of the most important elements of a sound education; to get away from small and petty views of men and things and to measure them by a scale bigger than that which is set for us in the little world in which we live.

Again, it is impossible to read intelligently upon any subject and get full profit and enjoyment without some knowledge of history. Past events so intrude themselves into every sort of literature, whether it be narrative, or philosophy, or fiction, or political discussion, or poetry, even, that much that we ought to read would be unintelligible but for the aid of our historical study.

To stir and to direct properly the imagination is one of the purposes of education. What can be more fruitful for such a purpose than to be conducted through the stirring events of the past, to feel in this way how there may be vastly more incident and interest in fact than in fiction?

To cultivate and direct a taste for reading is also an imperative duty. In the field of history and its inseparable companion, biography, through wise guidance and careful selection, we may find the means of creating and stimulating a healthy interest in the companionship of books. We wish to teach our youth the beauty and the value of a clear and attractive style. By a careful selection of the historical works which we place in their hands we may incidentally add this kind of value to historical reading. The youth who reads the pages of Macaulay, or Parkman, or Fiske, needs no better lesson in the worth of a good English style.

To sum up briefly. The study of history gives us practical lessons for the conduct of life, both public and private; it expands the mental powers; it teaches one to judge and to discriminate; it broadens our view of life and its purposes; it makes more intelligible the world of letters; it kindles and ennobles the imagination; it helps to create and stimulate a taste for good reading and a pure style; it inspires to noble thoughts and patriotic impulses, and encourages a love for noble deeds; it warns by its stories of mistakes and failures; it creates a companionship with kindred souls who have gone before, and draws one away from selfish and petty thoughts.

I cannot conceive of the study of history, rightly pursued, as hard or dry, or dull; nor can I think of any study which has in it so many elements which are helpful towards a sound education. PROF. S. SNOW.

THE SUNDAY AFTERNOON CONCERT OF FEBRUARY 20TH.

St. Louis Musical Club — Charge of Mrs. D. E. Meier.

1. PIANO DUET.
Andante — from 5th Symphony...Beethoven
Mrs. E. D. Meier and Miss Meier.
2. VOCAL SOLO.
"The Lord is my Shepherd".Vander Water
Mrs. Geo. C. Carrie.
3. DUET — HARP AND CELLO.
(*a*) Serenade from the "Wizard of the Nile".....Herbert
(*b*) Cradle Song.....Oberthür
4. VOCAL QUARTET.
(*a*) Robin Adair.
(*b*) Alabama Coon.
"Estudiantina" Quartet.
5. VIOLIN SOLO.
(*a*) Cradle Song.....Godard
(*b*) Mazourka.....Wieniawky
Miss Lucy Moll.
6. VOCAL SOLO.
"Who is Sylvia".....Schubert
Irish Folk Song.....Arthur Foote
Mrs. Charles T. Clark.
7. PIANO SOLO.
Spring Song.....Grieg
Mrs. B. J. Taussig.
8. VOCAL QUARTET.
"Rock-a-bye".....Neidlinger
"Estudiantina" Quartet.

NOTES.

There are upwards of one hundred and fifty children in our Domestic Economy Schools who are now depositors in the Penny Provident Fund, and quite a number of them already have bank accounts and their own bank books. How would it do to try the same system among the young men and the young women of our club members, and to start a Savings Fund there?

It is about time that a name should be selected for our canary bird on the north side. He is rivaling the songs of the Music Class and sometimes his voice soars above all the other voices together. He proposes to have no rivals. As yet, however, we have not quite determined whether he is competing with the altos or the sopranos.

The Inter-Club Contests in Debate.

Two of the joint debates between the north side and the south side Clubs have been held, and the third and decisive contest for supremacy in debate is to take place March 7th.

The first of the series took place at the north side Self-Culture Hall, January 10th. The subject for the evening was: "Resolved, That mankind is growing better." The south side supported the affirmative of this question in the following chosen representatives: Messrs. Mueller, Kuenneke, Moench and Romacker. The north side championed the negative, with Messrs. Russell, LaTour, Hartwig and Horn as their representatives. The judges to decide upon the merits of the arguments and speeches of the contestants were Mr. Backof from the south side, Mr. Hawkins of the north side, and Mr. Millar as a neutral third. The contest was lively and interesting, and at the close of the six speeches the judges retired to return a report favorable to the south side debaters.

The second contest took place at the south side Self-Culture Hall February 12th. The subject for the debate was: "Resolved, That the concentration of population into cities is not a menace nor detrimental to the progress of mankind." The north side debaters supported the affirmative and the south side the negative. The debate was conducted similar to the first, but resulted in a victory for the north side Club representatives.

Each side having the laurels of victory, a third contest on March 7th will be very interesting, and extensive preparations are in progress for the event. The subject set for that contest is: "Resolved, That it is well for women to enter into full competition with men." The south side supports the affirmative. The contest takes place in the lecture-room of the north side Hall, 1832 Carr street. Visitors are always welcome.

Mr. William Chauvenet gave a most interesting lecture on Mexico two or three weeks ago in the North Broadway lecture course. He has been in that country a number of times and seems to know a great deal about it.

Something More Than Education of the Mind Necessary.

At a meeting not long ago where we were present, the subject under consideration was Public Libraries. The greatest enthusiasm for the work of such institutions was expressed. Opinions went so far as even to imply that education was the cure for all ills. At this point Bishop Tuttle arose to sound another chord. We were so much impressed by what he said that we asked him to write it out for us that we might publish it for our readers in our Bulletin. He has kindly done so and we give it in his words:—

"God has given us reason wherewith to know things, to weigh things, to forecast things. Our mind wields strong influence upon our will and our actions. To inform, enlarge and train the intellect is, without question, a sure way to will power. Knowledge is power. But the use to which power is put is a consideration of immense value. Gunpowder is power. But Guy Fawkes' barrels cached under the Parliament House, and the miner's tamping in the silver lode are not, when fired, equally beneficent to mankind. For the getting of good, the way in which power is used counts everything. Scientific knowledge in the burglar, chemical knowledge in the forger, metallurgic knowledge in the counterfeiter, linguistic knowledge in the confidence operator,—these powers do not work good. So knowledge for man without the will disciplined, and the heart set right and the soul fed, and the moral nature dominating, may be a real evil.

"And even where it is not that, it is not always the power that controls for righteousness, as is often claimed. Ignorance is the mother, it is said, of crime and sin. And education is the remedy. But the statement will scarcely bear examination. Drunkenness is a crime and a sin. But a doctor drinks and gets drunk. The claim of education as a panacea against wrong-doing breaks down in presence of this phenomenon of a drinking doctor. He is educated. He knows better than almost any one else the hurt that drinking does. But his knowledge does not keep him from wrong-doing.

"We may grant that ignorance is a cause of crime and sin. But we are not justified in making it the cause. Education, we may agree, is the remedy. But it should be education, not of the intellect alone, but of the body, and the will, and the heart, and the conscience, and the soul also. Such all-around education may lead man to live soberly, forward his own higher self; righteously, towards his fellows; and Godly, towards his Maker, in this present world."

BISHOP DANIEL S. TUTTLE.

NOTES.

There are still a few more lectures on Cooking at the north side Self Culture Hall in the young women's course Friday night. The hall has been crowded at every one of these lectures.

Some of those who heard the interesting talks by Prof. Dixon of the Washington University on the great writers in English literature are wishing that they could hear more of the same kind. Prof. Dixon left a most pleasing impression of himself among our club members through the work he did for them.

Some of the families on the north side at the Self-Culture Hall there, are starting a neighborhood movement, organizing as citizens of the neighborhood. It is a valuable step and well worth encouraging. What an amount of good might be accomplished if families living in the same block would try and co-operate together!

Our aquarium on the south side in which our club members there take such interest, and the children of the Saturday Schools included, came near coming to a tragic end. The jar all of a sudden went to pieces—"quite of itself," the children say. But they saved the fish, which are thriving now in another globe.

Prof. Holmes Smith of the School of Fine Arts gave a lecture the other evening for the young men on "A Trip up the Nile." He had been on that journey not many months ago and was full of his subject. He has brought back pictures of his journey, and when he talks of it, somehow all the rest of us feel as if we should like to make the same excursion. But alas! the Nile is a long ways off.

FORTHCOMING LECTURES.

South Side.

March 10.—"The Yosemite Valley." Rev. F. L. Hosmer.
March 27.—"Yellowstone Park." F. W. Dewart, Esq.
March 24.—"Palestine." Rev. J. W. Lee.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON CONCERT, FEBRUARY 27TH.

Tuesday Musical Club—Miss Stella Weiner in Charge.

1. DUET.
Zampa.....Herold
Miss Weiner and Miss Bienenstok.

2. PIANO SOLO.
(a) Cracovienne .....Paderewski
(b) Spinning Song.....Mendelssohn
Miss Stella Weiner.

3. PIANO SOLO.
(a) Annie Laurie.
(b) Wedding March.....Mendelssohn
Miss Cora Fish.

4. VOCAL SOLO.
(a) Mignon.....Guy D'Hardelot
(b) I Love You.....Grieg
Miss Viola Rosenblatt.

5. PIANO SOLO.
(a) To the Spring.....Grieg
(b) Butterfly.....Grieg
Miss Carrie Bienenstok.

6. Spanish Dances.....Mokowski
Miss Fish and Miss Weiner.

NOTES.

The young men on the north side have organized a Glee Club to meet Saturday nights. We hope that they will make the whole building ring with their voices.

The Music Class meeting Monday evening at the north side has been studying for a number of weeks, "Maybell and the Flowers," by Mendelssohn, as one of the most beautiful compositions they have taken up since the Class was organized. Two of their number are preparing a duet which is to be given at one of the Club entertainments.

Mr. Otto Bauer, one of the young men longest connected with our south side Self-Culture Club, was studying for some time this season at the School of Fine Arts, and we missed his presence. But he is back again with us now.

What an endless lot of subjects our Debating Clubs find to talk about! Surely we live in a large world and must have a great many problems to decide, judging from the number of topics that are debated at these clubs.

Mr. Lighty is to give his lecture on London on Tuesday evening, March 8th, in the North Broadway lecture course. He will speak from personal experience, after having pased his summer there a year or two ago.

A Shorthand Class has recently been started on the north side and already has twenty members.

Speaking of experiences in connection with the Sunday afternoon concerts at the south side, Mrs. Philip N. Moore, the President of the St. Louis Musical Club, who has had charge of a number of them, writes us of the satisfaction she has taken in this work, saying: "I have been pleased to see that the audience showed greatest appreciation of the best, and I have been warmed to enthusiasm each time I have been present."

The other evening we came to one of our lecture halls, Friday night, after ten o'clock, and there were a large number of men there still waiting, asking questions of the lecturer, Mr. Ramsey, the architect, who had been telling them about "The structnre of great buildings." When men will stay over two hours asking questions, it shows that they must be interested and that the lecturer knows how to interest them.

We must plan more excursions to the institutions of St. Louis. Those which have carried out have been a great success. What about a walk some afternoon to the great Monks Mound over in Illinois? It is only a few miles away.

By the way, some of our club members will remember the pleasure they had from the course of lectures on Botany by Mr. Herman Von Schrenk from Shaw's Garden last spring. We are counting on persuading him to give a similar course to the other club this season, and also to organize some botanical excursions into the country.

We had a complete set of lantern slides made a short time ago illustrating the Civil War, to be used in the North Broadway lecture course. You should have seen the enthusiasm in the audience when we came to a picture of the American flag.

Recently there was another excursion to the art galleries at the Museum of Fine Arts. It always means so much more to see the pictures when some one is there to describe them and talk about them.

It may interest you to know, by the way, that for the five lectures given in the North Broadway course the average attendance has been 318, showing splendid work on the part of the committee of management there. Great credit is due to Mr. Oscar Bausch, Mr. Richard McCulloch and the others, for what they have accomplished.

SELF-CULTURE HALL ASSOCIATION. 374.2 221
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Self-Culture Clubs

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The Golden Mile-Stone.

Each man's chimney is his Golden Mile-stone;
Is the central point, from which he measures
Every distance
Through the gateways of the world around him.

In his farthest wanderings still he sees it;
Hears the talking flame, the answering nightwind
As he heard them
When he sat with those who were, but are not.

We may build more splendid habitations,
Fill our rooms with paintings, and with sculptures,
But we cannot
Buy with gold the old associations.

— LONGFELLOW.

Another Girls' Club.

The older girls of the Domestic Economy Schools at the north side are organizing a Club of their own. It has a most auspicious beginning, numbering sixteen from the very start.

Miss Guiterman will be its director. The permanent officers and constitution and by-laws, may find room in the next Bulletin. The meetings occur fortnightly, Saturday afternoons. We expect much from this club, the blossom of the Domestic Economy School in distinct club organization. What shall be the ripe fruit on the years?

That Six O'Clock Tea Club.

That the young women of the north side look to Self-Culture Hall as a club home has long been known. During the whole winter about a dozen or fifteen of the young women's clubs, who always attend the Thursday evening lecture and entertainments, have regularly met at six o'clock at Self-Culture Hall and taken supper together. This six o'clock tea club is a very informal and very unpretentious club, yet it has afforded those who belong to it very great pleasure. The moving motive that inaugurated it was for the convenience and economy of those who lived at a great distance from the Hall.

It was a great saving of time to go to Self-Culture Hall directly from work instead of first going to a remote home.

Whoever gets to the Hall first repairs to the Domestic Economy School kitchen and dining-room and begins the supper. There seem to be no officers, no leaders — it is just a pleasant family group, in which every one does her part or takes her turn at the cooking, the table-setting and the dish-washing.

At the supper every one too does her part, we are told.

There is a common fund to which each contributes every Thursday evening a nickel, which is quite enough to meet the expenditures for groceries, etc. But there are members in the group who participate just for the pleasure of thus meeting together, and breaking bread together — who really do not live very far away.

Forthcoming Lecture Program.

For the South Side Men's Club, Thursday Evenings.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY AND EVERY-DAY FACTS.

By Prof. George W. Krall.

April 7th.— Newton's Great Law of Motion.

April 14th.— How the Weight of a Body gives Motion to a Body.

April 21st.— Simple Machines, or the Wonders of the Lever.

April 28th.— Simple Devices for Multiplying Man's Power.

Domestic Economy Schools.

"What are they?" "What do they teach there?" How many times during the course of the year are we called upon to answer these questions? It has occurred to us that many of those who read the Bulletin have either asked or been asked these same questions and so it may be well to tell something about them.

Each separate word — domestic — economy — school — is so much in common use that if we see them all written small, and one by one we may by ourselves study them out and find that when written big they really mean the same thing so we get to know that these schools mean that in this particular place teachers and scholars are studying the best ways to arrange and to take care of home affairs and are learning

HOW TO MAKE HOMES.

Not how to build houses, or to furnish them, but how to adjust one's self to the daily duties that come up in home life and how to make the most use of these simple home duties to create within the four walls we call home — be it a home with many rooms and many duties or a single room with simple tasks — an atmosphere of good will that makes every one the happier for entering them. These schools then are schools that teach

HOW TO MAKE HOME HAPPY.

Shall we tell how this is done? Perhaps if we should enter the school with a little girl who comes for the first time and should follow her course through the school we should get a little idea of what is being done.

If on Saturday morning a girl should enter she would, after removing her wraps, be shown the way to the large hall or audience room, where she will find about one hundred and twenty other girls of all ages, from the little tot of six years to the larger girl of fourteen and fifteen years, waiting for the piano to tell them school is begun. She will join with them in singing

"Oh! how can a poor little maiden like me
Ever hope of any service to *mother* to be;" etc.

Before she leaves us she will learn with them in the various kinds of occupations that follow the songs, that

"Homes we well know to be happy and sweet
Must be tended by hands that are nimble and neat,
And *hearts* that are willing all duty to meet."

OCCUPATIONS.

The schools are furnished as a modest little flat or apartment might be with small expense, but with much thought how to get the most use out of everything. The pupils in the school are assigned to the different rooms, bed-room, dining-room, kitchen, living room or to the general assembly room, according to age and degree of advancement, and every one who comes starts as a beginner and goes through the course of instruction in the order that seems best for that particular pupil. It takes several lessons to teach the uses of hands, and how to adapt the fingers to the work to be done.

SEWING.

For this purpose there is no better drill than the first lesson in sewing when each hand and each particular finger has its appointed task. A teacher with each group of ten girls can give the individual attention that each pupil needs to instruct her in these first most important lessons. And with these lessons are considered the care of the body, and of the clothes, of one's speech and manner. The kindergarten keys, "I thank you" and "If you please" and are not hung up on the wall but are constantly in use as we pass our stools from one to the other. Sewing is used all through the course to develop keener appreciation of accuracy and neat-

ness, as well as being a means of securing suitable care of clothing. When the lessons of overhanding, hemming, stitching, felling, gathering, button-hole-making, sewing on buttons, patching, darning and fancy stitching are all learned; then cutting, fitting and making of all the clothes for a beautifully dressed doll will convey to the friends at home some idea of what has been accomplished in this one home industry. If a girl can of herself cut, fit and make, unaided, all the garments worn by Dolly she is then able to undertake the same on a larger scale for herself or other members of the home circle, and with her needle intelligently used can add much to the comfort and pleasure of home.

THE BUILDING OF THE FIRE.

While some may be sewing in one room, if we glance in a room to the right of the hall, we shall find ten girls gathered around the teacher who is giving them their first lessons in fire-making. The tools to be used are carefully stated, then the material discussed; paper, wood, coal, and matches offer subjects for much talk, and when we leave we have learned so much about mother earth and what she gives us that we go out into the daily life again with eyes wide open to learn more for ourselves about the things we handle daily. But our little class does not spend all its time in talk or listening to talk. In turn each will learn the best way to lay the fire.

"TO CHOKE A FIRE IS NEVER FAIR."

The circulation of air, the meaning of ashes and smoke, the treatment of both and care of a fire according to its uses, the difference between grates and stoves, uses and management of dampers above and below, and the choice of fuel are all carefully considered. Fire-making is interesting work when we have so much to think about and we almost regret when the fire is made, and

"BRUSH UP THE HEARTH, WASH OFF THE DUST,"

reminds us that the lesson for that day is ended, but with a glow in our hearts as well as our faces we can go to our homes to apply our thoughts to the task of heating.

THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD.

In the next room the girls are reviewing what they learned about coal, and then advance from heating processes, this time to a study of the lighting — or the care of lamps. What a world opens up as we try to trace the progress of light-making, from the first flint spark to the latest electric plant. What emphasis is given to the *home altar*, the *hearth stone*, where the light must be kept perpetually burning because there were no matches in those days. The first lamps, the various oils, the wicks, the crude candle and the artistic Rochester lamp of to-day, have each a story to tell as we gather around the light-giving theme. We clean our lamps — all kinds of lamps, the simplest and the most complex, we learn their value and so much else besides. Do you catch those other rays, the light-radiating smile that welcomes tired father home from the day's toil and set the polished lamp with a paper or book near by to cheer until the evening meal is served? Can you contrast the picture with the dimly-lighted room, and foul air, with a lamp untrimmed, chimney smoked and grease and dirt around?

AROUND THE FAMILY TABLE.

The next step is table-setting. The fire is made, the lamp is lit and now for the evening meal. How shall it be? Shall we huddle every thing together in the middle of the table, and then scramble, each for his own share, or shall we take some pains for the sake of the greater pleasure to follow? Let us try. We will learn how we can set our table so as to promote the comfort of each one, and to save unnecessary running to and fro to get the spoon or fork that in haste was forgotten.

How many are to sit at our table? What are we to have to eat? These are the first questions; answer these for us and we will spread the cloths, place napkins for each individual, lay on knives, forks, and spoons so as to find each one's place, set with special care dear mother's tea or coffee service, and at the other end good father's carving set. Big sister and little tot next claim our care, or a grandparent, or aunt or uncle must have their special place. Our plates are warmed, the bread

and water are set where best to serve, and each possible need being foreseen, the chairs are placed for tea. In this dining-room we love to linger; plants at the window tell us how much nature loves us when we treat her well, and what beauties she sheds in nature for a little care. Our meals change with the hours of the day and the service changes to suit the meal. When we learn how

TO SET THE TABLE WELL

the lunch is served. The family sit around the table, eat and talk; when all are through then push back the chairs; how busy we are for the table must be cleared, dishes washed and carefully put away; spoons, forks and knives polished to shine and the room tidied up for the story or for game. "Washing Dishes," have you heard it sung? Ask any little girl to say it for you and you have the whole lesson in a nutshell. "Wash the cleanest things first, that's the tip." "We love our dining-room, we have such good times there," you will hear the children say.

Have they learned anything? You who know the difference between a well-ordered meal or one eaten in confusion and strife can appreciate some of the beauty that comes to us with the usefulness of it all.

THE BED ROOM.

"When you awake in the morning, at the day dawning,
Turn off the bedding and let it all air,
Then shake up the pillows
In waves and in billows
And leave them near windows if the day is quite fair."

We follow the song and find ourselves at the bedroom door. The teacher is busy telling the girls about beds. The kinds of bedsteads, the best kind to buy, and mattresses, of what material made and how to care for them and all the furnishings of the bed. "What are Shams?" We here listen to the lesson that comes in as we apply the word. Have you ever thought of bed shams that way before? The children go to work to air the beds, removing all the bedclothes The toilet stand with all its furnishings must be carefully cleaned, and placed in order. All the wastes are removed from the room, then the bed is made for the day, at the same time the teacher explains the best arrangement for the night. While these lesssons have been going on in these special rooms, in other parts of the building sweeping, dusting, paint-cleaning, floor-scouring, wall-dusting, window-cleaning and polishing,—the care of polished wood furniture,—are being taught in little groups. So that when the day comes for the weekly thorough cleaning of any room each girl moves to her appointed task with *an exact knowledge* of how to do her share, and she does it with that joy and pleasure that always comes with a thing well done.

COOKING CLASSES.

Have we told it all? Oh, no, there's the kitchen, a school all by itself, a graded course of lessons about food so that girls are glad when a chance comes to cook a meal to show what they can do. The lessons go home, too. Each girl carries her receipts and her knowledge with her to her home kitchen and it is not so "awfully bad" when mother has a headache and cannot get dinner. "What beautiful rolls! Did you make them yourself?" you are about to ask of the first girl you see, but are stopped in the asking as you see a whole class coming out, *each* with similar ones and see that each has done her own work, for every dish taught is prepared by each scholar and each one cleans and cares for her table and its contents. Pots and pans, brushes and clothes and boards and all the little tools must be kept free from dirt, grease and *microbes*.

THE MUSIC OF THE WASH BOARD.

When spring comes we think of green grass and spring flowers and we watch for them too, but spring also opens our windows and then we can have our laundry lessons.

"In the tub so cheerily our busy hands must go,
Washing all so merrily and washing white as snow."

It is a beautiful scheme to show by our own industry we bring forth purity and beauty out of what seems so unsightly and repellant.

Has enough been told to answer the question "How do we do it?" If not, then one must see the bright cheery teachers with a

love for what they are doing and see the happy faces of the pupils as they listen and then perhaps will come the conviction that there is truth as well as poetry in the lines

"If solid happiness we prize
Within our heart the jewel lies;
From our own selves our joys must flow
And that dear hut, our home."

PENNY SAVINGS.

In connection with the schools we have tried also to teach lessons of thrift and self-denial. Our penny savings bank has been the means of inculcating a willingness to forego a present pleasure for a future gain. Each penny stamp pasted in a child's book is a sign of her growth in this direction. Instead of candy or chewing gum, the penny stamp. Some of the girls have now in bank *ten, twelve, fifteen* dollars, saved up to provide some necessary furnishing for home or to help out in a rainy day that may come, when "Father is laid off," or "Mother may be sick."

This in brief is the work of our schools. Children and teachers are happy while they work and so much happiness must diffuse itself in the homes to which we go when the hour for closing comes. In the school you will notice the gentle voice, the quiet step, and quiet dignity of a real purpose in living.

The special courses of study will be given in some other issue of the Bulletin.

Forthcoming Lecture Program.

For the North Side Men's Club, Friday Evenings.

PHYSIOLOGY, ANATOMY AND HEALTH.

By Dr. Amand Ravold.

April 1st.—The Structure of the Body. The Skeleton and the Mechanism of the Joints.

April 8th.—The Structure of the Muscles and their Mode of Action.

April 15th.—The Nervous System and its Relation to the Muscles.

April 22nd.—Food and Digestion.

April 29th.—The Blood and its Distribution through the Body.

May 6th.—Breathing, and its Organs—Ventilation and Health.

WHERE ONE-THIRD OF ONE'S LIFE IS SPENT.

A Lesson on the Care of the Bed-Room—Bed-Making.

The following is a report of a bed-room lesson as given in the Domestic Economy Schools at the Self-Culture Halls:—

Saturday morning I paid a visit to one of the Domestic Economy Schools and happened in while a lesson on bed-making or, as they call it, a bed-making lesson was being given. The room was furnished as simply as any bed-room in the homes of the children.

The teacher had a group of fifteen children, ranging from nine to eleven years around her. She told them that a bed-room, to be comfortable, must have a bedstead, dresser, washstand, two or three chairs and if possible a table. It was almost necessary to have a dresser to put the clothes into; the washstand might be made of a dry goods box covered with a large figured creton, a white scarf which can be removed, or a marbled oil cloth on the top, which can easily be rubbed clean.

The lesson being on the making of a bed and that which goes with it, not the furnishings of a room, the teacher went back to it. She told the children that the bed used in the school was made of wood (or iron in another case); that it had four parts; the head-board, foot-board and two side-pieces; that the head and foot-boards were held together by the side-pieces and the casters were then put in to make it move more easily. The slats were narrow pieces of wood, which were fitted into grooves made in the sides of the bed and were there to keep the mattress from falling on to the floor. Not all beds are made of wood, there are brass beds, iron beds, and some children use willow beds. In the brass and iron beds there are no slats required, as a wire mattress is either hooked into the head and foot-boards or it rests on the side pieces. We next have a woven wire mattress and the children are told just how it is made. When the teacher reaches this point she asked the different questions, as for instance: What is this bed made of? Ans. Wood. Are all beds made of wood? Ans. No, some are of brass, iron

or willow. How many parts to a bed? Ans. Four. Name them — and thus it goes on until all parts are answered. Each child is questioned in turn, so that the teacher is sure all know it.

Now, we will go on with our bed. The first thing necessary is a mattress, it is made of ticking but not like a bag; it has four narrow strips which are sewed on the two long pieces, the top one being open in order to fill it. We can put into this either hair, moss, cotton, wool, shucks, woodfiber or excelsior; it is then closed, and tufted and bound, all of which is explained to the children, who seem very much interested. Questions are again put to them and it is gone over and over again until well learned.

We are now ready for the next part, which should be a covering for the mattress, either a cotton pad, or, if that cannot be bought, a piece of unbleached cotton or even a double piece of calico which can be easily washed and thus save the mattress. It is so much easier to do this than to have the ticking renewed.

The sheets are made of cotton, the top and bottom having hems, the sides the selvedge (this is not explained, as the word selvedge has been taught them in the sewing class). The hems are wide and narrow, the wide hem always being the top and the narrow hem the bottom of the sheet. The sheet was put on, the crease in the middle, the hem right side up, tucked well in at the foot, then at the head, stretched well at the sides, seeing that all the corners are square, smooth and even, then the second sheet was put on and explained that it also had the crease in the middle, the hem right side down tucked in at the foot and smoothed towards the head. The children were asked why the second sheet was not put on as the first and as no one answered it was explained to them. The children seemed rather dubious about the second sheet, but they were told it was cleaner and might take the place of the first sheet the following week.

We now have a blanket, comfort or quilt. Blankets are usually of wool but we do have them half wool and cotton; as they are more expensive than a comfort or quilt we do not use them as much. Here is then explained how a comfort is made and it is then placed on the bed, tucked in at the foot, smoothed towards the head; the second sheet is now turned back over it and all tucked well in at the sides. Here one girl said " but we have feather beds; " the teacher told her how it could be made with a feather bed.

Next came the counterpane or spread, and it was put on with the crease in the middle, tucked in at the foot, then at the head, and lastly stretched and tucked well in at the sides. The question was asked, can anyone tell me what was put on in the same way? One child answered, the first sheet. The bolster and top pillow were then placed at the head of the bed. Now is our bed finished? Not until we have looked well under it to see that no end is visible. Now the room is straightened but never left without giving a last look to see that everything is in its place. After several questions are given, the top pillows are put aside, the spread is folded, the bolster put on the bed and it is ready to be slept in.

In the morning the window must be opened from top and bottom, two chairs placed near it (if the day is bright), and the bedding laid on them piece by piece, so that the air can circulate through it, and left there for one-half or three-quarters of an hour. After the bedding has had an airing, the mattress having been thrown back half way, begin to make the bed by turning the mattress one day from head to foot, the next day from side to side, to keep it from becoming hard and knotted.

To me it was most interesting, and I am sure it must have been to the children, for they were very attentive.

The consciousness of getting, in a practical way, knowledge which idealizes plain home duties gives a special charm to these lessons. How much brightness such lessons can add to house-work and the care of the home! The assumption is that these little learners will some day make brighter, happier homes because of what is learned in the course or series of lessons, of which the above is but a sample.

Forthcoming Lecture Program.

For the South Side Young Women's Club, Thursday Evenings.

THE STORY OF AMERICAN HISTORY.

By Mr. W. H. Lighty.

April 7th.—The people of America before the Revolution.

April 14th.—The Revolutionary War and its heroes.

April 21st.—The birth time of the nation.

April 28th.—Washington and the early days of the nation.

A Message from the Kitchen.

A visit to one of the cooking classes of the Domestic Economy Schools might be of interest here to illustrate more fully perhaps what goes on in the kitchen classes. The lesson that is here reported happens to be number four in the elementary course.

Cooking follows the other classes in the sequence of lessons in the school course, and therefore the girls are older.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT SUGARS.

Food has two uses in the body: to give heat and strength and to make muscle.

In the lessons before, starchy foods are studied and the children learned that they are the foods that heat the body. Starches in fruits change into sugar during ripening. In toasted bread and bread crusts, the starch in the flour is changed into sugar and we notice the increased sweetness in the taste of toast or crust.

Sugars, too, are used to heat the body. They have a very great heating power. Equal in fact, to oatmeal, or six times more heating power than potatoes. All starches must be changed to sugars before digestion. This change takes place in the mouth under the action of the saliva.

Sugar is obtained from the sugar-cane, maple, beet and grape. It is also found in the honey, carrots, onions and other vegetables, and in all ripe fruits and in milk.

Sugar differs from starch by dissolving in water. Sugar dissolved in water is called a syrup. Different amounts of sugar may be used in a syrup. Generally for canning fruit two cups of sugar are added to one quart of cold water. For stewing fruit, much less sugar may be used.

The following receipts are taught, each child preparing each dish herself. After the things are cooked, they are eaten by the members of the class, and a committee of two wash the dishes, rearrange the closets and table drawers and leave the kitchen in perfect order.

COMPOTE OF APPLES.

Pare and core as many apples as are to be used, having them the same size or as nearly so as possible. In a granite or porcelain saucepan, make a syrup of one quart of water, half a cup of sugar, and the juice and rind of half a lemon; boil the apples in this until tender, but remove them before they lose shape; drain, and place them on serving dish. Boil the syrup down one-half; then stir into it one tablespoonful of corn starch, or arrow-root moistened in a little cold water; cook ten minutes; pour over the apples. Sprinkle with pink sugar or stick the apples in several places with split blanched almonds.

ORANGE FRAPPE.

Make a thick syrup by boiling together for ten minutes one cup of sugar and one cup of water. Add to these the grated rind of an orange, the juice of one lemon and one cupful of orange juice. Strain, cool and freeze either in an ice cream freezer, or improvise a freezer by putting an empty baking powder can in a larger pan, packing a mixture of two-thirds ice and one-third coarse salt about the can. Twirl it gently with the fingers and occasionally open the lid and stir with a knife so that it may freeze evenly. It should not be frozen hard. Serve in glasses.

STEWED DRIED FRUITS.

These are cheap and nutritious and should be on the table of every family throughout the year. Because much of the water is lost in drying, it should be restored to them before cooking by long soaking. Pulled figs, peaches, pears, prunes, apricots come under this class.

Wash well through several cold waters, rubbing with the hand to remove any sand or dirt. Then place in clean, cold water twelve hours; put upon the stove in a granite or porcelain kettle, sweeten to taste; add

the juice of one-half lemon, or one bay leaf, simmer gently till tender. When done, lift out carefully, and boil the syrup down ten minutes. Pour it over the fruit and set away to cool.

CRANBERRY JELLY.

To one cup of rather green cranberries, add nearly half a cup of water. Cook fast five minutes; mash and pour into a jelly bag and hang where the juice may drip out. Do not squeeze when the juice is all removed. Add as much sugar as there is juice. Boil the sugar and juice ten minutes. Pour into warm glasses. Stand in a cool oven a few minutes, leaving the door open. It will soon thicken. Sweeten the pulp and serve.

CARAMEL.

Melt one-fourth of a cup of sugar in a dry saucepan over fire. When it is brown, add one-fourth of a cup of water and cook five minutes. When this cools, bottle it and use it to flavor puddings or cakes.

HOME-MADE CANDY — WITHOUT MAKING FONDANT.

Break the white of one egg on a platter. Add to it gradually one pound of the best powdered sugar. Beat the egg, taking up only a little of the sugar at a time. Before all the sugar is in, add some flavoring. When quite stiff, knead it until smooth, form into long sticks. Cut into little sections one-half an inch thick; place nut on top, or use this to stuff dates with, or roll around nuts for cream balls, or roll in cocoanut for cocoanut balls.

The National Airs.

These days they sound well when sung by the Clubs. And they are being sung from memory, too. The north side young women's club claims priority in knowing "America" well enough to sing without word or book. Who will dispute the claim? Such claims are well worth making. Why should not every one know every word of "America," "Star Spangled Banner," "Red, White and Blue," "Hail Columbia," at least?

Music in the Air.

The concerts at the south side have put the Self-Culture Hall atmosphere into proper musical vibration. The demand for a musical club and vocal class was as hearty as it was general. Miss Lavitsky kindly conducts the club. More than thirty-five young women have joined it and over a dozen young men have applied. But thereby hangs a tale. There was a law promulgated that unless there were at least twenty young men it must be a girls' chorus. We think the young men shall have a Glee Club of their own, if excluded from the original chorus. Defeated maybe, but not disheartened.

Forthcoming Lecture Program.

For the South Side Young Women's Club, Friday Evenings.

LECTURES ON COOKING WITH DEMONSTRATION.

By Miss Lisbeth M. Gladfelter.

April 8th.— Demonstration: (1) Lobster Salad; (2) Mayonaise.

April 15th. — Croquettes — Demonstration: Rice Croquettes.

April 22nd.— Biscuit,— The use of Baking Powder; Demonstration: Biscuit.

April 29.— Bread: Demonstration: Bread.

May 6th.— Cake — Demonstration: Chocolate Layer Cake.

It May Interest You.

Monday evening, April 11th, the north side Debating Club will discuss the following question:—

Resolved, That the Mayor's good streets amendment be adopted.

This question will be one of very live interest to us all as St. Louisans, and has very strong points for it and against it. It will also involve other proposed amendments and will call forth lively discussion. We shall be pleased to have you and all who may be interested present, either as speaker or listener.

The Laurel Wreath for Debate.

The series of Inter-Club Debates between the North and South Side Clubs closed March 7th, at the North Side Hall, the north side winning two to one the decisive contest.

The judges were: Messrs. Wilson, Lewis and Cox. The debaters were, Messrs. Backof, Romacher, Pollak and Mueller for the affirmative (South Side), and Messrs. Dabney, Werner, LaTour and Hartwig for the negative (North Side).

The question of the contest was: Resolved, That woman should enter into full competition with man. Like the previous debates, it was a most interesting and spirited contest.

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Self-Culture Clubs

OF ST. LOUIS.

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"Peace hath her victories no less renowned than those of war." — JOHN MILTON.

Is it true, I wonder? Can we really settle down to the belief, after the excitement of the last few months, that any other victories remained to be achieved? Since the last number of the BULLETIN was published, in April, our country has declared war, fought a war through with a great nation, and come out in triumph, so that peace is practically assured.

Can we sit down now to the every-day work before us and feel that it, too, is as important as the great work that was being done by our country this past summer? What are we going to do for excitement? many will ask. But may it not be that there is something more important than having excitement all the while? There is the home life for us just the same, the life of daily toil, the sacrifices, the friendships, the meeting with others day after day. The heart life does not stop; it may go on as before.

Then, too, we have the same old cause of self-improvement, the inevitable necessity for pushing ahead, getting more out of life, putting more into life, reaping all that is to be had out of life. We want to keep the mind and heart full just the same. There is the same old need of widening our horizon, seeing deeper and further into things, getting more knowledge, reading more books, seeing more pictures, listening to more music — or what is better, making the music ourselves.

Self-culture begins again, and the work of our Wage-Earners' Self-Culture Clubs is ahead of us for the ensuing season.

"What is it going to be," you ask? In what direction shall we work; what classes shall we have; what subjects pursued? All this must depend a good deal on what is wanted.

Just now and during the last few months we have all been thinking and talking about war. I wonder if we had better go on with the subject and educate ourselves a little in regard to it. How many, for instance, know all about the wars which this country of ours has gone through? Can we all name the chief battles of the Revolutionary War, where they were fought, the leaders, and what it was all about? Do we know the birth history of our country? How about the great Civil War? How many could name the chief battles of that war, the leading generals, and what they did? How many could describe the great campaigns of that time? Could we all take a map and follow the course of events with our finger, tracing the lines of the great armies, and showing where they came into conflict?

"What would all this be good for, do you wonder? It would only be a mere knowledge of facts, you say? True, but they are facts concerning *our country*, and ought we not to know about such facts *because they are the facts of the history of the United States of America?*

FROM HULL HOUSE

"The Civil War" — how would that do for a subject for a series of lectures for the young men; with pictures of the battles thrown on the screen by means of the lantern, with some sketches of the great campaigns, with short biographies of the great generals, with anecdotes of the bravery of the private soldiers? At any rate we are going to try it at the south side on Thursday evenings. It may be we shall devote two or three months to it, illustrating the subject in every possible way, so that those who attend the lectures can feel at the end that they have some positive knowledge as to the facts concerning that great struggle. There will be no taking sides, only an effort to give a description of what happened. It may be, too, that we shall invite some of the Grand Army men of St. Louis to address us on those evenings. We shall want the national airs sung, and hope that the audience will join in singing them.

It may interest you to know that we have secured from Boston a beautiful series of colored pictures of the battles of the Civil War. We shall hang them on the walls of our lecture hall in order that they may be of service in giving further knowledge on the subject, and also in adding an attractive feature to the lecture course. Besides that, we have a volume of national airs of all nations, and we should like to have these airs rendered on those evenings, so that we can enter into the spirit of patriotism as it fires the hearts of citizens of other countries.

By the way, what about that young women's chorus on the south side which was organized so successfully last spring? Miss Lavitski began as the teacher and made a great success of it. But as she was called away to Europe for the summer, the class has been carried on with equal success by Miss Bertha Buddeke. They have gone on through the warm months singing just the same. In fact we have been told that once or twice they all went out into the country for an excursion, and took their music with them, as we understood, to sing under the open sky — joining in nature's music, as we suppose.

But it is time that we should expect something from that chorus. Why should they not sing for us occasionally Thursday evenings in connection with those lectures about the Civil War? I am sure the young men would be delighted, and that this would add a positive charm to the evenings.

As for the young women's club on the north side, apparently they need no help as they have been going on most successfully all summer; in fact they seem to have the best attendance when they are let alone. Rumor has been coming to us from time to time about the overflowing attendance at entertainments which they were arranging for themselves. One evening, we are informed, they did not have standing room in the hall.

We were present at one of these entertainments given in the middle of September, and if that was a fair sample of what they have been doing the last few months, it has been splendid work. The platform was draped with flags as if it were a kind of "Peace Celebration," and the entertainment consisted of a charming play entitled "The Crowning of Florence Nightingale." It was made up of recitations bringing out the history of that heroine and her work in the Crimean War. And it made all the more vivid to those of us who listened to the performance, the consciousness of the grand work of our own heroines of the noble Red Cross Society. Miss Pitroff read a paper giving an account of the life of Florence Nightingale, before the play began. It was a charming way by which the young women unconsciously brought out what woman has done in mitigating the horrors of war. Surely it was a most timely theme.

Mr. Lighty was looked for that evening, but had not yet arrived. The club was waiting eagerly to welcome his wife to St. Louis. All the members of our clubs had wished him joy as he bade them good-by in June to go to his wedding in Philadelphia. But if the wedding was far away, it is worth while to know that St. Louis was represented on the occasion. Miss Gladfelter

was there, the one whom we have all become so fond of in connection with the lessons and lectures on cooking in connection with our work. Then, too, Mr. Von Schrenk, of the Washington University, who has given us lectures on botany and who had been a college friend of Mr. Lighty at Cornell University, was one of the ushers. Mr. Sheldon, too, was there. Altogether it was a festive and beautiful occasion and we are only sorry that more of our Self-Culture Club members could not have been present.

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By the way, speaking of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Lighty, in Philadelphia, reminds me of a very touching scene connected with the service. Just before it began, there came up the aisle of the church a group of young Italian children, from eight to fifteen years of age, eager and excited as they could be. Those of us who were not in the secret did not know what to make of it. They watched the service with wonderful intentness, sitting in the front pews of the church, as if they had never been at a wedding before.

———

Afterwards we found out the secret of it. These little ones had belonged to a large club of Italian children living in the slums of Philadelphia, which Mrs. Lighty had organized and had in charge for some time.

———

We are thinking of having a Botany class this season, open to both young men and young women, and meeting one evening in the week. It will depend on whether Mr. Von Schrenk, who is connected with the Shaw School of Botany, will have the time for it. But there is hope that he will be able to accomplish this and serve us in this way. If so, we are sure it will be one of the most valuable classes we have ever had in the history of our institution. If he cannot do it perhaps he can find some one else who will do it for us. At any rate he has promised to give us *something* on Botany this season. But we want a *class*. Mr. Von Schrenk is in love with his subject. Any one talking with him regarding it can see it is like a passion to him; and we are hoping that he may give new inspiration to the St. Louis people as well as to our club members in this most important science. There is probably no city in the United States which has the facilities for the study of botany such as we have right here in St. Louis, where we have a botanical garden renowned all over the civilized world.

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By the way, speaking of new opportunities for self-improvement, we should like to call attention to the additions made this last summer to the School of Fine Arts. This is surely a People's Institution, and one far ahead of anything which we can accomplish with our Association. A large new building has been added as a wing to the Museum of Fine Arts, and the equipment for practical art instruction to be found there is something magnificent. We shall not think it ill if any of our club members find it worth their while to desert us for a time in order to educate themselves in that direction at this School of Fine Arts. Go and see it for yourselves; we are sure that Mr. Ives will welcome you and take pleasure in showing you the work there. It has meant, we understand, an expenditure of upwards of $40,000 this last season in improvements in the School of Fine Arts. Perhaps we can have an excursion of the club members in order to see the new building some Sunday afternoon. One of the most attractive features is the Library room, which is in itself a work of art.

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The young women on the north side will be more than pleased, we are sure, to know that Dr. Marx has consented to give a course of ten or fifteen lectures on Anatomy, Physiology and Health to their club Thursday evenings. These lectures will be inaugurated on the evening of Thursday, October 13th. Those who heard Dr. Marx on the south side last season were enthusiastic, and the lectures there were splendidly attended. They will of course be open and free to all. We wish, by the way, that the young women would invite their mothers to come.

———

We assume that before long the music class will be resumed on the north side.

It continued to meet weekly until some time in July, under the charge of Miss Everts.

We are hoping to have a young men's Glee Club organized with a good leader, at each of our Self-Culture Halls. It must depend of course on the demand for it.

We have been looking over the list of the names of the young women who took part in the entertainments at the north side this summer. It may interest you to know who they were. For instance among those taking part in dialogues we find the names of the Misses Heldt, Van Kasteran, Kleinhenn, McCash, Roehling, Diller, Reitz, Kincaid, Hueser, DeMoulin, Flowers, Rinders, Yorge, Grady, Vredenburg, Meehan, Lane, Kane, Bollen, Englander. Recitations from time to time were given by the Misses Marigay, Van Kasteran, McCash, Roehling, Diller and Howard. Then, too, they had music and songs by a number of members, such as Mrs. and Miss Wagner, Mrs. Baggott, Mrs. Tiedeman, and the Misses Petty, Englander, Odelehr, and Johnson. Besides this there were readings by the Misses Van Kasteran, Roehling, Pittroff, Diller, Englander.

All this suggests what a force of enthusiastic workers they have in the north side Young Women's Self-Culture Club. They are equally enthusiastic and earnest on the south side, and we fancy that by another summer the same results will appear there.

The young men have not been much in evidence at our Self-Culture Halls during the warm weather. We assume that they were absorbed in athletics, watching base ball games and getting self-culture in other ways. However, we cannot have any fault to find on that score, because they rounded up their season splendidly last spring in their enthusiastic attendance on the lectures for them by Dr. Amand Ravold. This was one of the most serious and most successful courses of lectures for young men we have ever had in connection with our association. What is more, we were pleased to observe that the spirit of music came over them, and they sang national airs before the lecture began each evening.

Speaking of music and singing, we shall hope to have our Sunday afternoon popular concerts again this season. We are wondering whether such concerts would be successful on the north side as well. Will those who would like them let us know?

What about a Dancing Class? Would there be any desire for it at our Self-Culture Halls? We have been told from time to time that our work was awfully serious, and we have to admit the fact. There has not been much play connected with the Association. It may be that if we can find a good teacher, and there is a demand for such a class, and the young people would be willing to pay a small fee for the lessons, that we shall have such a dancing class once a week this winter in both our Self-Culture Halls.

We hope to have the formal opening of our Self-Culture Halls on the last week of September; on the south side on Thursday evening, September 29th, and on the north side, Friday evening, the 30th. For the north side we have the promise of a patriotic play by the young women, entitled "The Thirteen Original States," along with which there will probably be a reading, "Paul Revere's Ride," by Miss Emma Diller. As the formal openings will occur on the young men's nights it may be fair to give the seats to the young men in case there is a crowd. We assume that "Old Glory" will be in evidence that evening in spite of the fact that war is over.

By the way, why is it that we should make so much of Old Glory in war time, and think so little about it in time of peace. Our country is just as sacred to us, is it not, when no war is going on? It has had the same history, there are the same grand memories connected with it, it gives us the same solemn thoughts with regard to its future. Why should we not make more of our national ensign, as the symbol of our one country, North, South, East, and West, and as the symbol of all its grand history, and as suggestive of all its future noble purposes. Should we not treat the flag as something

sacred, — not as a mere piece of cloth to be trifled with? When a piece of cloth has been stamped with the stars and stripes, is it not something else? Should it not then have a dignity that should keep us from handling it lightly or carelessly?

As for the war, two of our young men left us to join the army. One of them from the south side had been one of our most earnest and active members for a number of years, Oscar Morgner. We shall hope to see him back again. We are glad to think that our Wage-Earners' Self-Culture Clubs had their representation this last summer in the army of the United States of America.

Another one of our former group of workers is also in the army. Many of our members will recall with grateful memories the work of Miss Waters, who was with us for a number of years, and to whom many of our members were deeply attached.

Miss Waters left us to go and study nursing at the Johns Hopkins University Nurses' Training School at Baltimore. But her aim was other than the usual aim of persons going to study nursing. It was mainly with the idea of fitting herself in order that she might come back to St. Louis and nurse in the homes of the poor, helping people who cannot afford to have trained nurses, in order that they might know better how to take care of their sick or invalid members of their homes. We mention this because Miss Waters is expected back to join our cause as one of the workers of our association, by January. She had been working the last two months in the intense heat of July and August, in the very slums of New York City in the nurses' settlement there. It was her expectation to join us here in St. Louis in October. But she was called away to act as army nurse in Jacksonville, Florida, where Miss Waters is now, and where she will be kept at work for two or three months longer. After that we shall expect to have her with us again. We are sure that Miss Waters will receive a royal welcome from those with whom she worked here in former years.

Would any of our club members like to know anything as to the occupation of those who come to our Self-Culture Halls? Miss Bollman, who has been of such assistance to our association this last year in aiding the directors in the work, has given us a list which she has been making up. Her list is exclusively of the young women, and from the figures she gives us we find among the number attending the women's classes or courses of lectures on the north and south side, two carpet sewers, ten seamstresses, one milliner, nine who work in a chair factory, two foreladies in factories, six who work in a shoe factory, three in a box factory, five saleswomen, seventeen tailoresses, nine stenographers, six teachers, five dressmakers, one hair-dresser, two employed in drug stores, five working in a book-bindery, three employed in a tobacco factory, ten doing general housework, two employed in cereal mills, thirty-nine doing housework at home.

The north side young women's club held their election in June, and chose for President Miss Minnie Michael; for Vice-President, Miss Lena Diller; for Secretary Miss Clara Heldt. It is evident that these officers have been very busy at work all summer, judging from the attendance at the entertainments on Thursday evenings.

As for the lectures for the young men Friday evenings on the north side, it is planned to have a course dealing with great heroes, such as Gladstone, Bismarck, Peter the Great, Kossuth and others. These lectures will be given by well-known citizens of St. Louis and ought to prove very popular. Then, too, we could make a great deal more of music in connection with these lectures, perhaps having the national airs of the different countries rendered. Surely we ought to have "The Watch on the Rhine" on the night when Bismarck is talked about. These lectures will begin on Friday evening, the 14th of October, at 1832 Carr street. We shall hope this season that the young men will come early in the evening, at half past six or seven o'clock, and amuse themselves with games, reading, singing, music of any

kind, or athletics, until the lectures begin at eight o'clock.

The Domestic Economy Schools will, of course, be resumed by their faithful leaders in October. On the north side they will begin on Saturday, October 15, and we shall look for the same earnest and enthusiastic corps of teachers as last season. We have not as yet received the announcement of the date of opening the schools on the south side, but shall hope to give it at the formal opening, on Thursday evening, the 29th of this month.

There has been some talk of making our Self-Culture Halls substations for the Public Library. We are wondering how many of our members would care for it. We have assurance that the Public Library would cheerfully encourage us in this matter and aid us to the fullest extent.

Is there a desire among our friends for Cooking Classes this season? If so, we should be glad to have the desire made known to us. We should need to limit the membership in the class at each Self-Culture Hall to fifteen, and to charge ten cents an evening for the lesson. Will those who like to join such a class give their names to our Librarians?

We should like very much, if it were possible, to have classes in Sewing and Dressmaking. Apparently there is less enthusiasm for work of this kind. But we are strongly inclined to think that the young men in the clubs would approve the scheme most heartily, at least if they got to thinking at all about their future homes. Perhaps, however, the young women would object to being influenced in this way. How many feel perfectly sure that they understand the art of mending, so as to be able to do it well and thoroughly — we mean mending *of all kinds?* Just think what a difference it makes in the home life where the ruler of the home can do this and do it well.

The first fact to greet the eye of some of us coming back this fall was the change in our north side Self-Culture Hall. It looks almost like a new building. And another interesting feature has been the playground, which we especially owe to the enthusiasm of one of our most cordial supporters, Mr. Elias Michael.

We are happy to announce that Miss Cecelia Boette has consented to take a Stenography Class on the south side one evening a week, if it is desired. Admission to this class will be free, but only those should join it who really intend to keep at it seriously. Miss Boette proposes to combine with the study of stenography, some little study in literature, using memory gems or material of that kind in poetry or general literature as the medium through which to teach shorthand writing.

We are sorry that the president of our association, Dr. Wm. Taussig, cannot be with us at our formal opening for the season. He is out of the city just now, but will be back in the course of a month, we understand.

The Annual Outing Excursion.

On Sunday morning, June 12th, the Self-Culture Clubs enjoyed the annual outing. The day was perfect for such a run out into the country. Six days of busy life in the city contrasts sharply with the free air, the bluffs where this happy Sunday was spent. Clifton Terrace was unanimously voted the most satisfactory place to which the clubs have had the annual excursion, and in this decision we do not forge tthe pleasant outings to Cliff Cave and Fern Glenn in previous years.

It was a perfect day to spend in the country, and three special cars were well filled. It is very pleasant to think of this day, both as an occasion for the clubs and the families of club members.

"To eat, to eat, but what to eat,
Is a question asked, as oft as not;
It is not always the bread and meat,
But the cooking of it, that hits the spot."

There is no place more delightful than one's own fireside. — *Cicero.*

Selections from Amiel's Journals.

"To be misunderstood even by those whom one loves, is the cross and bitterness of life. It is the secret of that sad and melancholy smile on the lips of great men, which so few understand; it is the cruelest trial reserved for self-devotion."

"In the conduct of life habits count for more than maxims, because habit is a living maxim, become flesh and instinct. To reform one's maxims is nothing; it is but to change the title of a book. To learn new habits is everything, for it is to reach the substance of life."

"Science is the power of man and love his strength; man *becomes* man only by the intelligence, but he *is* man only by the heart."

"We must dare to be happy, and dare to confess it, regarding ourselves always as the depositories, not as the authors of our own joy."

"We are never more discontented with others than when we are discontented with ourselves. The consciousness of wrong-doing makes us irritable, and our heart in its cunning quarrels with what is outside it in order that it may deafen the clamor within."

"Life has been lent to us and we owe it to our traveling companions to let them see what use we make of it to the end. We must show our brethren both how to live and how to die."

"To make anyone happy is strictly to augment his store of being, to double the intensity of his life, to reveal him to himself, to ennoble him and transfigure him."

"The man who has no refuge in himself, who lives, so to speak, in his front rooms, in the outer whirlwind of things and opinions, is not properly a personality at all; he is not distinct, free, original, a cause, — in a word, *some one*. He is one of a crowd, a taxpayer, an elector, an anonymity, but not a man."

"What is a gentleman? Apparently he is the free man, the man who is stronger than things, and believes in personality as superior to all the accessory attributes of fortune, such as rank and power, and as constituting what is essential, real and intrinsically valuable in the individual. Tell me what you are, and I will tell you what you are worth."

"Humanity is tough and survives all catastrophies. Only it makes one impatient to see the race always taking the longest road to an end, and exhausting all possible faults before it is able to accomplish one definite step toward improvement. The mode of progress in the moral world seems an abuse of the patient God."

"Behind the beauty which is superficial, gladsome, radiant, and palpable, the æsthetic sense discovers another order of beauty altogether, hidden, veiled, secret, and mysterious, akin to moral beauty. This sort of beauty only reveals itself to the initiated, and it is all the more exquisite for that."

"And so the world advances by the successive decay of gradually improved ideas."

"What is threatened to-day is moral liberty, conscience, respect for the soul, the very nobility of man. To defend the soul, its interests, its rights, its dignity, is the most pressing duty for whoever sees the danger. What the writer, the teacher, the pastor, the philosopher, has to do, is to defend humanity in man. Man! the true man, the ideal man! War to all that debases, diminishes, hinders and degrades him; protection for all that fortifies, ennobles, raises him!"

"Show what is in thee! Now is the moment, now is the hour! It is thy turn! Give the world thy measure, say the word, reveal thy nullity or thy capacity. Come forth from the shade! It is no longer a question of promising — thou must perform. The time of apprenticeship is over. Servant, show us what thou hast done with thy talent! Speak now or be silent forever! This appeal of the conscience is a solemn summons in the life of every man, solemn and awful as the trumpet of the last judgment. It cries, Art thou ready? Give an account. Give an account of thy years, thy leisure, thy strength, thy studies, thy talent, and thy work."

"It is not history which teaches conscience to be honest; it is the conscience which educates history."

"At the sight of a *man* we too say to ourselves, let us also be men."

Some Work done last Season through the Wage-Earners' Self-Culture Clubs.

A course of thirteen lectures on "Physiology and Health" was given for young women, by Dr. Ella Marx.

A course of ten lectures on "Mechanics" was given for young men by Prof. G. W. Krall of the Manual Training School.

A course of ten lectures on "American History" was given twice, once for young men and once for young women, by Mr. W. H. Lighty.

A course of six lectures on "Anatomy, Physiology and Health" was given for young men by Dr. Amand Ravold of the St. Louis Medical College.

A course of ten lectures on "English Literature" for young women was given by Prof. James M. Dixon of the Washington University.

Two courses of fifteen lectures on "Cooking" have been given for young women by Miss Lisbeth Gladfelter.

Two classes in Bookkeeping for young men and young women have been conducted this season at both our Self-Culture Halls.

A class for the study of the Spanish language has also been conducted for young men at both branches of our Association.

Two miscellaneous courses of lectures have been given for young men by such speakers as Rev. James W. Lee, Prof. Holmes Smith, Prof. A. R. Morgan, Rev. F. L. Hosmer, Mr. William M. Chauvenet, Prof. J. B. Johnson, Mr. Charles K. Ramsey and others.

A commercial class was conducted for ten evenings at Tower Grove for young men in that part of the city, by Mr. A. L. Berry.

A course of twelve Sunday afternoon popular concerts was given at the South Side Self-Culture Hall, by the St. Louis Musical Club and the Tuesday Musical Club.

There have also been a number of classes in Literature, Music, Mechanical Drawing and kindred subjects, besides two Debating Clubs, which have met every week during the season.

An important course of ten lectures was given at the North Broadway Hall with an average attendance of several hundred people, by such speakers as Hon. John W. Noble, Mr. E. D. Meier, Mr. Charles W. Rhodes, Prof. C. M. Woodward, Dr. William Taussig and Prof. Halsey C. Ives.

SELF-CULTURE HALL ASSOCIATION.
HEADQUARTERS: 1832 Carr Street — Self-Culture Hall. 1921 S. Ninth Street — Self-Culture Hall.

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Wage Earners'

Lecture Courses, Classes, Housekeeping Schools, Baths, Opportunities for general Self-Culture. Established in various parts of the city. Founded as a Citizens' Movement and supported by voluntary contributions of the public-spirited people of St. Louis.

"To encourage and foster efforts for self-improvement among wage-earners and their families.
"Strict neutrality to be preserved on all subjects pertaining to politics or religion."

Self-Culture Clubs

OF ST. LOUIS.

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"Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,
This is my own, my native land?"

The war has thoroughly stirred the American people with a love for country. It has leveled sectional barriers and erased dividing lines. The one country and an indivisible devotion to it has fired the American heart. With the rekindling of the patriotic heart has also come the desire for empire — American colonial expansion, on the part of some of our people. Strange, is it not, that a republic should aspire to empire? That we, who are such sticklers for the right to govern ourselves, are seeking to govern colonies? Whether this is wise, or unwise, the Bulletin does not assume to say. We all have our own opinions, and in the debating clubs we freely express them on this, as on other subjects.

The wave of feeling over our country has suggested a course of lectures on great men and their contribution to their countries and to the world in the great world struggle for progress. To understand what tendencies in our national life may mean, it will at least be helpful and interesting to learn what tendencies certain great men have stamped on their own country and the epoch of history in which they lived. The outline of this course of lectures is more fully given elsewhere in the Bulletin. They are to be given at the North Side Hall throughout the fall.

History may be defined as an attempt at a better way of doing things. The struggles for civilization have been the search after this better way of doing things. These struggles have often been most sanguinary, and one of the greatest war struggles for the better way in state and national government, in political and social institutions, was fought out on the fields of battle in our own great Civil War. At our South Side Hall every Thursday evening the illustrated lectures on the Civil War are going on with very gratifying success. The crowds that turn out indicate that "The Story of the Civil War" is a very popular theme. Perhaps, however, Mr. Sheldon has a way of making any theme attractive and popular.

Who does not love and salute the Stars and Stripes! We are devoted to that banner because every color, every arrangement and proportion, every association is characteristically American. It is American because it is the exponent of the American ideas for which our fathers lived and struggled and died. It has been more endeared to us because our own generation has gone forth in its defense and honor.

But is this all that citizenship means — devotion to our country and to the flag of the nation? What about loyalty and devotion to our State, to our city, to our ward, to our neighborhood, even? How many of us march in campaign and political club processions through muddy and filthy streets

after a banner and transparency? Do we overlook immediate duties for the more remote ones sometimes?

St. Louis has had its Peace Celebration, the President and many of our high officials have been to St. Louis and gone. We are all glad of this visit, for Mr. McKinley is President for all of us. Presidential tours through the country are always followed by good effects. Many of our soldiers boys have been mustered out of service into civilian life. The shouting and glorification is over. The victories of war are now a part of our common history.

What now are we going to do, first, for our homes, next for our neighborhood, next for our ward, then for our city in general? Here is where we are citizens first. The times of peace call for heroes and workers as well as the campaigns of war. I am not now thinking of the "purification of politics," much as that may be needed, for there are associations, like a civic federation, which make that their special business, and many of us may be identified with the Civic Federation. I am thinking of the more homely duties of citizenship, duties which we owe, but too often neglect.

In our daily newspapers there is frequently a space set apart known as the "Kick Column." Kicking often does much good, but betaking one's self to the doing of one's whole duty does vastly more.

Some time since I saw in one of these "kick" items this heading: "Where is the Milk Inspector? Why do Citizens Get Poor and Adulterated Milk?" Then followed a harangue berating the milk inspector and city officials in general. It occurred to me, why did that "kicker" not find the milk inspector, Dr. Carter, and have him test the milk which he believed to be impure? Or, at least, report the case to him. We can have pure milk, if we want it, by simply reporting cases about which we are in doubt to the milk inspector. Printing a "kick" item in a daily paper may, but the chances are it will not, give us pure milk.

There is no end of kicking about our bad streets and filthy alleys. Those who want clean neighborhoods have what they want, right here in St. Louis. When the President was here he was driven through the clean parts of our city. We can have our part of town clean too if we make up our minds.

How shall we do it? It is easy. First, you must have neighborhood pride; then find another neighbor who has it, too. Perhaps you can think of a third; maybe a half dozen more. Then get together and discuss ways and means. You need no public hall, no mass meeting or red lights. Oftentimes when the excitement of these is over the condition of affairs is worse than it was before. Just get together and make up your minds what you want, then set about securing it. You can get others to join you by and by. For instance, if you want the garbage along your street or alley disposed of in a better way than it now is, first dispose of your own in a better way and get others to do the same thing. And if the garbage collector doesn't do his duty, get after him. Something will come of this.

Then there is the loose paper and rubbish you often see in the streets, alleys and yards; it will not hurt any one to take care of his own, and occasionally pick up and dispose of some that may come his way. *Never throw any paper or rubbish of any kind into the streets,—never, never.* Burn it, or put it into your own ash bin. It is much better to carry a newspaper wrapper in one's pocket until one is ready to dispose of it properly than to throw it into the street.

Better still, if you and your neighbors get together, you may begin a little club or society for the improvement of your neighborhood, and the word "improvement" holds a large meaning. Do whatever you do quietly but effectively and wait for growth. Fireworks may make much report and blaze, but soldiers use other stuff when they besiege an enemy.

Dead animals are often unbearable nuisances in our neighborhoods. It is easy

enough to be rid of them promptly if we only take the trouble to find out what to do about it. The other day I came upon a crowd of children and people at the corner of one of our streets and alleys, in a great state of excitement. My curiosity prompted me to stop and inquire what the trouble was. "A dead animal in the alley up there" was the reply. What were they to do about it? Nobody seemed to know. Some suggested an expressman, and someone said "Der Kasper" would remove it.

No, go to the nearest drug store. Go to the telephone, or ask the druggist to do it for you, and call up Lindell, 310, of the Health Department, to remove the dead animal near the corner of Alley A and Street B. It's their business.

But this is enough for the suggestion of what the homely citizenship duties are to our neighborhood. A bit of individual vigilance and effort, and some simple organized endeavor will accomplish wonders.

What do you say of Clean City Clubs? Keep the neighborhoods as clean as you can, and the city will be sure to take care of itself. Do your duty and swear less at the "City Hall Gang." There are other things besides charity which begin at home.

We have had our mothers' meetings at Self-Culture Hall, and our neighborhood family meetings. Shall we now have a Clean City Club that is ready for practical work?

The Playground.

Last summer about the middle of June we opened a lot in the rear of our North Side Self-Culture Hall, which faces on Nineteenth street, as a children's playground. We are indebted to Mr. Michael, one of our trustees, for the playground equipment of swings, see-saws, sand boxes, etc. All summer long it was opened under the supervision of the Hall, and not a day that the gate was opened but that the boys and girls made good use of it. Small as are the grounds, from twenty to thirty boys and girls enjoyed them daily.

Thursdays the girls and young women enjoyed the grounds quite as much, we fancy, as the children. "A little nonsense now and then is relished by the best of men," and we will add, by women, too.

The playground movement has forced upon our minds the need of recreation grounds for children. All our cities are doing something, and most cities are a dozen years ahead of St. Louis. Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago have had public playgrounds long ago.

In Philadelphia private enterprise and the city councils have united to establish very elaborate play facilities for the children in the densely populated parts of that city. We saw some most interesting things upon these grounds during the past summer.

The public school yards are now utilized during the summer in most of our cities for children's playgrounds. But it must always be remembered that besides square yards of ground surface to play on, there must be apparatus to play with and superintendence to direct and inspire play and to keep order.

Our Debates.

At the beginning of the season we wish again to call the attention of our readers to the value and importance of the discussion clubs. These clubs at the Self-Culture Hall are free to all comers. There is "A free floor and no favor." We mean to hear all sides of questions.

At the North Side the debates are held every Monday evening; at the South Side every Saturday evening.

The interchange of ideas, the expression and statement of one's convictions, the practice in speaking, and the training in formal debate and parliamentary usage make these evenings most valuable.

An audience is always desirable; so even if you don't care to speak in debate yourself, you are welcome to come just to listen. Our subjects are of great variety and give opportunities for expression of opinion on and the discussion of topics in which all good citizens ought to feel an interest. Discussion is one of the essential elements of personal progress and self-improvement. At the same time it affords great pleasure in itself.

The Games.

Our smoking and game rooms at Self-Culture Hall are very popular. We have quite a number of enthusiastic checker and chess players. Committees have been appointed at the Halls to arrange progressive contests and tournaments. A great deal of interest is already manifested in the big checker matches. At the North Side the committee consists of Mr. G. M. Moore, Mr. William Tuebel and Mr. William McDonald. Entry to these contests is free and everybody is invited to join. You may hand your names to a member of the Committee, or to the Librarian at any time.

The Formal Opening.

Since the last number of the Bulletin we have had the formal opening for the season at the halls and started the year's work.

These exercises were well attended, especially at the North Side, where nearly three hundred were seated for the exercises. This perhaps was the largest audience we have ever had at Self-Culture Hall. In our Self-Culture Club section work, however, where we have had lecture courses in rented halls we have had larger audiences for single lectures, as was the case at North Broadway last season, for example.

The Study of Spanish.

While the war with the Spaniards was going on, during the whole warm summer our class in Spanish at the North Side conducted by Professor Martinez, went on studying that language. The persistence of the members is repaid by their accomplishment. In the past year they have learned a great deal of Spanish — being now able to carry on some conversation in it as well as to read it very well. The class still continues its study, and if there are any who have studied Spanish sufficiently before, and would like to continue it, they might be admitted to the class for the winter's work.

A new Spanish class will be organized if a sufficient number apply for it. Present indications are that there will soon be enough to start it.

It does not appear that the study of this language is in any way detrimental to the patriotism of the members of the class. Mr. Koestner, who started with the class last winter, left it to join the army, and saw actual service — fighting, no doubt, the Spaniard in his own language.

We enjoyed Mr. Koestner's letters very much, which he was kind enough to write, and we are now very glad to welcome him back.

The Domestic Economy School Classes.

The Domestic Economy Schools at the North and South Sides, meet every Saturday morning for children from seven to fifteen years of age. The instruction is free, and includes all of housekeeping and home-making — care of the various rooms in the house, the fires and fuel, house furnishing and how best to economize and at the same time beautify the home, likewise sewing, laundering, house-cleaning, cooking, table-setting, and the numberless other things for which there is the best and right way of doing. We invite you to bring your children, or send them on Saturday morning at ten o'clock, and find out more as to what these schools are doing.

In the last April number of the Bulletin these schools were fully described. Copies of this number may be had at either Hall by application to the Librarian. Copies will also be sent to those who inclose a stamp for them.

The Classes.

When this number of the Bulletin reaches its readers many of them will have joined some of the classes announced on our bulletin boards during the past month. These announcements include classes in English (including spelling, punctuation, capitalization, writing and grammar, also letter-writing and grammar, also letter-writing, etc.), Literary Study, Language (Spanish, French, German), Mathematics (practical figuring and numbers, and higher mathematics), Mechanical Drawing, Machine Design, Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Commercial Law, Civil Government, Economics, Elocution (including training in reading, recitation, and dramatic performances, likewise in ges-

ture and manner of speaking and reading), Dancing, Singing, etc.

Other classes along the lines of general self-culture will be organized in the clubs whenever a sufficient number of students apply.

All classes except a few specials are free to the club members.

If you want to improve yourself by class study, join the classes now, early in the season. The whole winter with all its long evenings is ahead of us. A great deal can be accomplished by an early beginning and by earnest work.

The Fall Lectures Before the North Side Clubs, Friday Evenings.

These lectures are biographical and historical and will show us some of the events and causes, as influenced by great lives, which have gone to establish the greatness of European powers. European politics is so different from our own that it will be interesting to have such side-lights in history as this course affords to give us a more complete understanding of European history. And an understanding of European history is necessary for the complete understanding of our own American history.

The following are some of the subjects, and the names of the men who will give the lectures: —

"Gladstone and the Growth of English Democracy," James L. Blair, Esq.

"Napoleon and French Expansion," Major J. B. Merwin.

"Frederick the Great and the German Empire," Superintendent, F. Louis Soldan.

"Maria Theresa and Austria," Professor M. S. Snow.

"Bismark and Modern Germany," The Hon. Richard Bartholdt.

"Kossuth and Hungarian Liberty," Rev. C. S. Sargent.

"Peter the Great and the Russian Empire," Professor E. H. Sears.

"Kosciusko and Polish Freedom," O'Neil Ryan, Esq.

Other lectures and lecturers of this course will be announced in another Bulletin — great subjects treated by eloquent men of our own city. They will all be most interesting and instructive. We can't learn too much about statesmanship and citzenship, and the greater the number of types of national statesmanship and citizenship we know the better. All these great men have meant much in the world's history, but even much more in the history of their own country and time.

We are now talking of expansion in the United States. It will be worth our while to learn what empire and colonial expansion has meant in some of the European nations. This course of lectures may have many suggestions for us as inquiring citizens.

If you wish to improve your knowledge of history, if you wish to get a larger grasp upon the significance of current events, if you want to get larger notions of citzenship, don't miss a single one of these lectures. They will interest you, they will please you, you will learn much from them.

Lantern pictures will usually be shown in connection with these lectures, which will add much to the evening's entertainment.

Remember, too, that a form of miscellaneous literary and musical entertainment precedes every lecture. You will especially enjoy this. Therefore make an effort to be on time.

It may be worth your while to come early on Friday evenings for the attractions of our reading room, game room, smoking rooms, or library. We open at seven o'clock and you will always find informal music in the reception room for half an hour or an hour before the lecture begins. Come early and enjoy this informal entertainment.

The Luxury of the Bath.

We invite visitors to see our gymnasium and baths. By application to the Librarian strangers will be cheerfully shown through. We believe there are many persons in our neighborhood who would like to enjoy this privilege in the Self-Culture Clubs if they know how attractive they are. A nice clean bath daily with exercising facilities, if you wish it, for twenty-five cents a month, or two dollars a year.

The Soldier Boys.

Quite a number of our own members, from one club or another, enlisted last spring at the outbreak of the war, and gave their service to their country. Many of them have returned and are again private citizens with us. Besides our own returned soldier boys, others have visited us, among whom we may mention two from the famous "Rough Riders" who were on their way to their homes in Wyoming. This little visit was all the more interesting and pleasant to us, because one of our own "boys," of whom we cherish very pleasant recollections, Mr. N. C. Frenger, was also a "Rough Rider."

Professor Herman von Schrenk gave us a most interesting lecture, October 21st, on "My Friend, the Owl," bringing with him a monster specimen, beautifully mounted, which he secured last year in the cypress swamps of the South.

Professor G. W. Krall gave the Men's Club a very interesting and eloquent talk on "American Statesmen," October 28th.

Mr. Lighty gave a talk on the "Evolution of the American Flag," October 14th, illustrated with lantern slides.

North Side — Friday Evenings. Men's Clubs entertainments and lectures — Great men, great epochs in history and great nations. The World's great struggle for liberty at home and dominion abroad. Lectures all given by prominent St. Louisans.

South Side — Thursday Evenings. Men's Clubs entertainments and lectures — Pictures and the "Story of the Civil War," illustrated by numerous lantern slides. Lectures by Mr. Sheldon.

North Side — Thursday Evenings. Women's Club lectures — "Anatomy, Physiology and Health" by Dr. Ella Marx. The invitation to women is general, and all are welcome. Every evening is free.

South Side — Friday Evenings. Women's Clubs lectures on "Architecture and the World's Great and Beautiful Buildings," by Mr. McArdle.

Dr. Ravold gave nine lectures last spring, instead of six as the type, by mistake, puts it in the last number of the Bulletin.

Join the Checker and Chess Tournaments.

Dr. William Taussig, President of the Self-Culture Hall Association, has returned to the city and it is with great pleasure that we again see him at the Halls. We congratulate him upon his recovered health.

Mr. A. L. Berry, one of our trustees, so well known to our Club members, gave the Young Women's Clubs at the North Side a most interesting lecture on "Nansen's Trip to the North Pole," October 20th. He has a superb collection of slides. He was, however, unfortunate in having wretched weather, which, together with the fact that many of our members are now working overtime evenings, brought our attendance below the average.

Some of our Club members have very materially contributed to the entertainments the Self-Culture Halls. The South Side Young Women's Singing Club has contributed some very good chorus singing. The young women of the North Side have upon several occasions given, very effectively, their presentation of "The Thirteen Original States."

Miss Ellen Schulenburg and her musical friends will again be the persons to whom we shall be indebted for the informal music in the reception room at the North Side Friday evenings before the lecture.

We acknowledge with grateful pleasure the entertaining music given us by the Eclipse Mandolin Club.

Moses Hartman, Esq., and his brother, Dr. Hartman, have given us very inspiring patriotic and overture music in violin and cornet duets. We have had the pleasure of their music before and every return brings them louder applause.

Mr. Morgner, one of our South Side members, has been a member of Battery A since the outbreak of the war.

Watch the bulletin boards! You will find new announcements there almost daily.

Mr. George O. Warren, the resident librarian at the North Side, is a University of Wisconsin man. He was a member of the First Regiment of Missouri Volunteers during the war.

Our monthly socials are given for all our members and their families. This is one of the special privileges for members and they may see the notices of these meetings on the bulletin boards.

Some interior improvements this fall have been added to those of last spring at the North Side building, which add much to its cheerfulness.

Watch the bulletin boards for announcements of excursions to places of interest in St. Louis. All Club members are welcome to join these excursions.

Mr. John A. Phillips, an enthusiastic North Side member, has been called to St. Genevieve, Missouri, where he is doing government work. He expects to return to St. Louis by Christmas, when, he writes, he "will at once call upon" us. Mr. Phillips wishes to be remembered to the Club members.

It is always pleasant and gratifying to receive these letters from our members when they leave the city. We will keep Mr. Phillips posted about the Club by sending him a Bulletin. We are very sorry he cannot be in the classes for which he registered.

We have some very enthusiastic boys in our Boys' "Military" company. We should like to have more clubs of this kind, because the boys enjoy the drill, and the training it gives them is really very valuable discipline.

The Bulletin will be published the last of the month this year instead of the first as last year.

True Pleasure.

"Sweet is the pleasure
Itself cannot spoil;
Is not true leisure
One with true toil?

"Thou that wouldst taste it,
Still do thy best;
Use it, not waste it,—
Else 'tis no rest.

"Wouldst behold beauty
Near thee? all round?
Only hath duty
Such a sight found.

"Rest is not quitting
The busy career;
Rest is the fitting
Of self to its sphere.

"'Tis the brook's notion
Clear without strife,
Fleeing to ocean
After its life.

"Deeper devotion
Nowhere hath knelt;
Fuller emotion
Heart never felt.

"'Tis loving and serving
The highest and best;
'Tis onwards! unswerving,—
And that is true rest."

DWIGHT.

Home is home, though it be never so homely. — *John Clarke.*

'Mid pleasures and palaces though we may roam,
Be it ever so humble, there's no place like Home.

— *John Howard Payne.*

Peace and rest at length have come,
All the day's long toil is past;
And each heart is whispering "Home,
Home at last."

— *Hood.*

For the whole world without a nation's home,
Is nothing but a prison of larger room.

— *Bishop Cowley.*

The Star-Spangled Banner.

O say, can you see, by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hail'd at the twilight's last gleaming?
Whose broad stripes and bright stars, thro' the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watched, were so gallantly streaming,
And the rockets' red glare, bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof thro' the night that our flag was still there.
O say, does that star-spangled banner yet wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

On the shore dimly seen thro' the mists of the deep,
Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,
What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep,
As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses?
Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,
In full glory reflected, now shines on the stream;
'Tis the star-spangled banner; O long may it wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave:

And where is that band who so vauntingly swore
That the havoc of war and the battle's confusion,
A home and a country should leave us no more?
Their blood has washed out their foul footsteps' pollution.
No refuge could save the hireling and slave
From the terror of flight or the gloom of the grave:
And the star-spangled banner in triumph doth wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

O thus be it ever when freemen shall stand
Between their lov'd home and wild war's desolation;
Blest with vict'ry and peace, may the heav'n-rescued land
Praise the pow'r that hath made and preserved us a nation.
Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto: "In God is our trust;"
And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

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SELF-CULTURE HALL ASSOCIATION.
HEADQUARTERS: 1832 Carr Street—Self-Culture Hall. 1921 S. Ninth Street—Self-Culture Hall.

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Cd.

Wage Earners'

Lecture Courses, Classes, Housekeeping Schools, Baths, Opportunities for general Self-Culture. Established in various parts of the city. Founded as a Citizens' Movement and supported by voluntary contributions of the public-spirited people of St. Louis.

"To encourage and foster efforts for self-improvement among wage-earners and their families.
"Strict neutrality to be preserved on all subjects pertaining to politics or religion."

Self-Culture Clubs

OF ST. LOUIS.

MONTHLY BULLETIN.

Subscription price, 25 cts. a year. Address, Librarian, Self-Culture Hall, 1832 Carr St., St. Louis, Mo.

Vol. II. November, 1898. No. 3.

"It is only by labor that thought can be made healthy, and only by thought that labor can be made happy; and the two cannot be separated with impunity." —*Ruskin.*

We give two illustrations of the two Self Culture Halls, 1832 Carr street, on the North Side, and 1921 South Ninth street on the South Side. We thought it would be interesting and perhaps helpful, to those of our readers who have not been to either hall; especially those who have only come to the lecture courses like those of the Tower Grove or North Broadway sections. We also hope that every number of the Bulletin may fall into hands that have not known it and the work of the Clubs before. We especially request our members, attendants and friends to endeavor to put the Bulletin into the hands of people who may not know what the pleasures, privileges and opportunities in the Clubs are. There are those who work by your side every day, who would, no doubt, appreciate it if you handed them a copy of the Bulletin and invited them to meet you some evening at the Hall.

There are those you meet daily in other ways who would be glad to know of the Self Culture Clubs. Try and see. Get an extra number of the Bulletin and give it to some one.

Then, too, the union, or association, or brotherhood, to which you belong, has not been exhausted. In another column there is a practical demonstration of what any earnest man or woman can do who belongs to some trades union, if he cares to. If he does not belong to a trades union he can do much among those he meets on the outside. Come, let us reason together.

1832 Carr Street. 1921 South Ninth Street.

A Word to Members.

If you care for improvement and betterment in St. Louis, if you care for any reform in your city; if you value education and culture in our midst; if you really want to help others help themselves to the pleasures and opportunities for self-improvement, you will not only hand out several circulars and Bulletins, but you will say a word about the Clubs. You will tell others what kind of greetings awaits them in our clubs, whom they will meet here, what the chief features are that attract people to our halls and clubs. You will tell them of entertainments, lectures, classes.

The Checker and Chess Tournaments.

The interest manifested in the game and recreation rooms is very refreshing. There is real fun in just watching the contests, and seeing the enthusiasm which the great checker matches are calling forth. A large number have enrolled themselves for the tournament. The lists of entries are divided into sections of tens, and the first competition games are to be played between members of the sections. Each member who registers in one of the sections plays four games with each of the other nine of his section. After each one has played his thirty-six games the contest between sections begins, each section playing off against the others, the five best players, as determined by the contest within the section. And so the contest continues, eliminating the losers until the final test game establishes the championship in the Clubs.

We have not heard of an interclub contest of champions, but we suggest that it might be interesting, just as the interclub debate was last year, where the North and South Side debaters met in intellectual combat for the hypothetical laurel wreath.

The appended list contains the names of the North Side entries for checkers: —

First ten: Messrs. G. W. Moore, T. O. Moore, M. E. McFarland, William Tuebel, William McDonald, Joseph Daily, J. L. McFarland, Joseph Berger, M. J. Larkin, William V. Kistner.

Second ten: Messrs. James A. Davis, William Gerhardt, William Meckel, George Christman, Henry Tobergte, August Welhoelter, Robert Hilpin, Henry Boeckelman, J. T. Bagot, Jr., John Ickenrath.

The Domestic Economy Schools.

Last year the whole season's attendance of the small girls in these schools and classes of homemaking and housekeeping, averaged 103 for the North Side and 133 for the South Side Halls.

The limit of attendance was alone circumscribed by the supply of teachers. There were many children — young girls — who had to be turned away, not for lack of room, because the whole building is given up to these classes Saturdays, but because there were no more teachers. We do not believe in large, unwieldly classes so much as in thorough work. And inasmuch as the schools comprehend a complete course of instruction, educational and technical at once, it requires teachers who are willing to give a whole season continuously and regularly to the work.

The schools are larger this year than ever, and it occurred to us that it might be interesting to give our readers and friends a notion of what

OCCUPATIONS

the parents, or rather the fathers, follow, so we turned to the record book kept by Mrs. Fischel in the North Side School. The South Side would show about the same result, so we give only the one.

Of the fathers of the girls who are in these classes, there were 10 carpenters, 6 mechanics, 5 shoemakers, 5 drivers, 5 bartenders, 4 painters, 4 tailors, 4 foremen, 4 porters, 3 teamsters, 3 stonecutters, 3 laborers, 3 clerks, 3 merchants, 3 bookkeepers, 2 engineers, 2 ironworkers, 2 cigarmakers, 2 traveling men, 2 policemen, 2 barbers, 2 collectors, 2 butchers, 2 machinists, 2 plumbers, 2 lunch stand attendants, 2 letter-carriers, 2 jewelers, 1 grocer, 1 janitor, 1 car inspector, 1 waiter, 1 feed-store employee, 1 stone mason, 1 moving van helper, 1 fireman, 1 in candy store, 1 in lumber yard, 1 electrical worker, 1 in tobacco factory, 1 undertaker, 1 elevator man, 1 physician, 1 confectioner, 1 builder,

1 paper carrier, 1 bricklayer, 1 bill poster, 1 pipe layer, 1 salesman, 1 glass cutter, 1 moulder; 17 reported the father dead, and 20 did not know or report the father's occupation.

This record stands just as the children gave it, and any peculiarity or inaccuracy that may possibly exist is from error in the original report.

Regathering Day.

We had our formal opening in September. On Thanksgiving eve we had at the North Side Hall a regathering day. The evening was set apart especially for the greeting of strangers and invited guests of the Clubs. For a week or two before a little message from Self Culture Hall had been distributed in the factories and workshops, giving special invitations.

The evening was given to social intercourse and entertainment. We are indebted to Mr. Walther for several highly appreciated recitations; to Miss Cecilia Boette for zither selections, and the Misses Steiner and Sherman for vocal solos. The evening was concluded with dancing.

The Boys' Military Company.

Mr. Warren is getting on very nicely with his Self Culture Hall Cadets. There is room for several more boys to fill out the Company.

Boys must be over twelve years of age to belong.

Mr. Russell is assisting Mr. Warren, acting as sergeant.

The Debates.

The Debates at the North and South Side Halls are well attended and the discussions spirited and interesting. Current topics, such as the Philippines, Cuba, Colonial Expansion, Increase of Army and Navy, Anglo-American Alliance, etc., have been the most popular topics for debate. Capital punishment and other "classic" subjects have also been discussed.

These discussions are free to all and everybody is welcome, whether as listener or as speaker.

The Debates occur Monday evening at the North Side, and Saturday evening at the South Side.

A New Boys' Club.

At the North Side, since the last Bulletin's issue, a new boys' club has been organized. It will be known as the "Boys' St. Louis Club," because the Club, besides learning how to conduct formal club affairs, will study interesting facts about our city, and visit interesting places. Mr. Herman Horchert, who is very familiar with local history, and enthusiastic over local matters of interest, directs the club. The boys conduct it themselves.

By the way, would it not be interesting for some of us adults to undertake a study of local history? Why not? What do you know of the Indian mounds within the city limits, which has given our city the name of Mound City? Do you know that the Indian mounds around us are the pyramids of the Mississippi Valley? Do you know that the largest Indian mound in all America is within a half dozen miles of St. Louis?

Then, do you know the relation of Kaskaskia to St. Louis? Do you know how St. Louis came to be founded and when? Do you know the early heroes, and the historic landmarks of our city? Do you know of Chouteau Pond and the Mill Creek Valley? Do you know the relation of St. Louis to the Illinois country and the Northwest territory, to the Southwest and the Southern territory? And finally, to the great West, or far West? There are hundreds of most interesting things you ought to know about St. Louis, which we warrant you don't know now.

Why ought you to know these things? Well, if local pride, civic patriotism and the desire and pleasure to know these facts is not sufficient, what of the World's Fair that is now proposed to be held here in 1903 to commemorate the centennial anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase?

Let the young, patriotic manhood and womanhood of St. Louis assert itself in fostering and developing a better civic feeling. Let us rise an inch taller with a true citizen

pride every time we assert that we are St. Louisans.

Who will make the move for a St. Louis study and tramping club to study local history and visit the many interesting and historic spots in and about St. Louis?

St. Louis' Greatest Attraction.

The other evening it occurred to us, while one of our boys' clubs was having its session, to test their civic patriotism and pride. Of the club all but two were born in St. Louis, and all agreed that it was the "best city" in the country. The reasons for their emphatic enthusiasm were somewhat hazy, so we thought it might be interesting to ask what they regarded as the most interesting place, locality or spot in our city — the place to which they would take a friend from a distant city, who had never been here, for its local importance or associations.

Two placed first and foremost, the Union Station, two the new City Hall, one the Exposition, one the Fair Grounds, one Jefferson Barracks, and one the Grand Leader. The second most important places were the Planters' Hotel, the River, the Union Trust Building, the Parks, Shaw's Gardens, Crawford's, the Theater and the West End.

By the way, what are you most proud of that belongs to St. Louis? What is St. Louis' most renowned and proudest possession, its most cherished association? Where do our sentiments for our city love to cling and linger? What are the greatest achievements of our city and our people? What is greatest and best that we inherit from the past? What places have such associations almost made sacred to us? Do St. Louisans think enough of this?

What do we value most?

The Shorthand Classes.

These classes have achieved a decided popularity this fall at both Halls. Miss Cecilia Boette directs the class at the South Side; Miss Maud Flickner at the North Side. We fancy the popularity and enthusiasm is due largely to the fact that more than the mere dry skeleton work is done. Much attention is given to spelling, punctuation, capitalization, grammar, use of words, forms for letter-writing, and business papers, and, in fact, all that necessary and useful knowledge without which shorthand is worthless.

The South Side class has the best start in the work this year, and includes the following names: Misses Ida Engelking, Ella Engelking, Flora Frick, Lizzie Koop, Martha Court, Josephine Raymond, Augusta Hubele, Nellie Kegel, Emma Brenner, Elsie Zierrath, Annie Seideler, Messrs. George Brenner and E. A. Wensch.

The North Side class list runs thus: Misses Moore, Lydia Pitroff, Lena Vredenburg, Messrs. William Gerhardt, William Killoren, Henry Lakamp, William Meckel and George Collins. This latter list we are sorry to say is incomplete.

The Singing Clubs.

The young women who have met at the North and South Side Halls for social singing and voice culture, continue with splendid enthusiasm.

The North Side membership to this Club, meeting Monday evenings, includes the following: Misses Amelia Horckitz, Freda Eichel, Katie Kane, Julia Kane, Florence Sutliff, Mamie Brady, Lizzie Petty, Annie Diller, Emma Diller, Dena Merkel, Emma Reicholdt, Viola Kelly, May Saffley, Edith Shelby, Mrs. Bagot and Mrs. Tiedeman.

The South Side enrollment includes the following: Misses Mattie O'Hanlan, Nellie Lewis, Lulu Lewis, Tillie Hemker, Nellie Hemker, Annie Thiemeyer, Clara Schiller, Callie Schmidt, Mamie Schmidt, Dora Schmidt, Ida Vogel, Emma Vogel and Lena Vogel.

Each member of these Clubs pays ten cents a month, which is to purchase new music for the use of the clubs.

For the aquarium and goldfish which add so much to our club reception room, we are indebted to Mrs. Carpent .

The Orchestra.

In the next number of the Bulletin we shall speak of the orchestra which is now forming. If anyone who reads this item wishes to join such an orchestra, he should at once hand in his name and indicate the instrument he can play. Under a competent leader one may get valuable musical training, to say nothing of the pleasure one may have by belonging to such a club.

The musical clubs flourish best after the new year. Too many seem compelled to work evenings before the holidays to make attendance certain. We regret that the mandolin and guitar club was thus forced lately to disappoint us in a promised entertainment.

English and Grammar.

The classes in English are very popular, both at the North and South Sides. Professor E. D. Luckey, Principal of the Elleardville School, began his class at the North Side early in the fall, and each week has added new names until now it is quite large enough. If any more care for this study of English and Composition, of spelling, capitalization, punctuation and correct writing, of the use and meaning of words and phrases, of the study of simple allusions and references in common and standard literature, and the practice in writing from dictation, memory or original composition, as well as letter-writing and business forms, we shall have to start another class. We earnestly believe this one of the most important classes.

The North Side class roll includes the following names: Messrs. William Hartwig, J. A. Phillips, D. B. Davison, William Tuebel, Fred Heldt, J. T. Connor, Marion McFarland, William McGee, August Welhoelter, John Ickenrath, John Esphorst, T. T. Lingo, Emil Kreyling, John McNamara, M. J. Larkin, Michael Bauer, William Gerbardt, Frank X. Barron, Martin Pape, Misses Minnie Reicholdt, Mamie Foley, Katy Moriarity, Katy Broderick.

The South Side roll is as follows: Messrs. Al. Bauer, A. Denning, W. C. Drebs, Rudy Teich, Charles Wiegert, J. B. Haefner, R. W. Steinke, Leonard Bauer, Walter Haefner, Misses Rosa Weil, Josie Stitz, Annie Thiemeyer, Tillie Engelking, Mrs. Mildred L. Bryn.

The Dramatic Classes.

At the North Side, Lambert E. Walther, Esq., directs a most flourishing class in Elocution and Dramatic practice. Recitations are committed, plays learned and rehearsed, friendly criticism passed, and suggestions made. Besides being pleasant recreation, there is much chance for real self-culture in this practice. Not only is there practice in articulation, pronunciation and expression, but every mannerism can be corrected, grace of body as well as of speech cultivated. The memory is exercised to a very large degree in this reading and speaking. Correct habits of breathing are taught, faults corrected and gesture and delivery practiced. These classes, too, are large, and if others wish to take up this study we shall start a new section.

The North Side class roll reads thus: Messrs. Otto Wuebbold, George Collins, Frank X. Barron, W. W. Whiteside, Emile Kreyling, John Esphorst, Jonn McFarland, William Tuebel, Misses Clara Kincaid, Lena Roehling, Bertha Hueser, Kate Mullen, Daisy Saettelle, Lena Van Kasteren, Julia Grady, Ella Grady, Louise Marigny, Mattie Howard Chenoweth, Lydia Pittroff, Nellie Needham, Annie Needham, Katy Lane, Mary Meehan, Julia Kane, Katy Kane, Freda Eichel, Amelia Horckitz, Nellie Carroll and Edith Shelby.

The list of South Side names is not complete, and will be reserved for a subsequent issue.

The Dancing Classes.

The Dancing Classes at both the North and South Side Halls are filled to the limits of our rooms. The progress the members are making, and the genuine pleasure each one is deriving from the class training and practice is very encouraging. The mutual, good natured patience and perseverance of teacher and learner alike makes ideal class-room life. Miss Messmer has been very successful in every way. We hear very flattering

comments and occasionally we cateh a whisper of corrections in habits and manners, which might not technically be classed as dancing. Every one values and appreciates Miss Messmer's kind suggestions and hints.

These dancing classes have such an admirable culture spirit that we shall undoubtedly continue them. We wish, however, always to have the dancing classes regarded rather as a reward of pleasure for the older members — members who have cared for the lectures and classes in the past and partaken of the purely intellectual pleasures. We care less for the attraction these classes may have to draw outsiders to them. We wish it fully understood that we are not establishing a dancing academy where dancing may be learned cheaply. The dancing classes are for our own members who have, in the past, cared for the Clubs.

We are sorry, too, that the limit was so soon reached as to exclude a number of old members.

Those who care for dancing may join a future class by now attending to the educational clubs and classes.

These are the names in the North Side class: Messrs. Joseph Daily, E. V. Cryner, John McFarland, George Christman, Harry Humpert, R. E. Guedermann, Otto Wuebbold, Tom Kelty, William Morrison, Fred Frisby, Lee Frisby, William Kistner, D. J. Mulcahy, W. F. Kelly, William McGee, John Ickenrath, J. T. Killoren, Fred Reitz, Max Mueller, Henry Boeckelman, J. T. Bagot; Misses Ella Grady, Julia Grady, Helen Hochberg, Ermie Mueller, Minnie Mueller, Ray Harber, Bertha Hueser, Emma Hueser, Winnie Kelty, Mamie Brady, Florence Sutliff, Louise Marigny, Mattie Howard, Estella Mahony, Annie Howard, Lena Van Kasteren, Mrs. J. T. Bagot, Laura Tritchler, Lydia Pittroff.

The following is the list of the South Side class: Messrs. E. R. Bauer, Walter Bauer, George Danner, J. S. Haefner, Emil Kistner, Oscar C. A. Morgner, O. Rosskopf, Emil Wuensch, B. F. Zenk, L. G. Schmidt, J. Wagner, Misses Emily Loesche, Anna Danner, Ella Danner, Emma Meeder, Mattie O'Hanlan, Josie Weil, Josie Stutz, Katie Sprenger, Nellie Haefner, Mabel Haefner, Valeska Weber, Welda Weber, Julia Weber, Annie Thiemeyer, Adele Mathias, Aneta Meyer, Amelia Horey, Lee Rosskopf, Lulu E. Morgner, Albina Rick, Addie Rick, Mary Schiller, Freda Loesch, Johanna Kaub, Emma Court.

The Club Members' Duty Performed.

Mr. George P. Hoffman and several of his friends are again showing the right spirit. We always care a great deal for club loyalty and the efforts that members put forth to make the clubs better known and more fully understood among St. Louisans. But we care even more for the spirit which prompts men to use their best efforts to encourage others to self-improvement and the betterment of all the conditions that connect with one's own trade or form of employment. And where can one begin to better advantage than among one's own craftsmen, whether of association, brotherhood, union, or unorganized? Mr. Hoffman has met members of committees and whole committees appointed by his labor association, at Self-Culture Hall. Thus can be demonstrated what a desirable evening rendezvous our Self-Culture Halls may be made for workingmen and mechanics of every craft.

But Mr. Hoffman has looked beyond just introducing his association members to the Self-Culture Clubs. He and his friends have enlisted nearly two dozen young men who are, or after due apprenticeship will be, of his association, to begin class work that will improve them in their craft as well as in general directions. Mechanical drawing, mathematics and similar classes will at once be organized for these groups.

Who will follow Mr. Hoffman's example in this propaganda and organization work? Those who feel the help they have gotten from the clubs may well induce others to help themselves.

Lost time can never be retrieved. Don't lose any more.

Mr. James Gurney, of Shaw's Garden, has our most cordial and grateful thanks for the potted plants which have added much cheer to our rooms.

Club Life.

We wish to have a few words with our friends who may not know the pleasures and benefits of our club life.

It is to the Self Culture Halls that we come for recreation, pleasure and self-improvement. This one gets in more ways than one. It is here that one may turn when tired or disheartened, for the bouying up of one's spirits. A social smoke and chat with "the boys," or a game, will drive away "blues;" but there is still more in the habitual coming to the Clubs. One falls in with new friends who may have ready and congenial lines of interest with one's own.

Just the social intercourse is pleasant and helpful. One is apt to be too closely drawn into special lines of thinking and limited associations. This draws one's-self about one's-self in self-absorption and narrow self-esteem. One of the elements of liberal culture is the ability to estimate justly one's capabilities and one's reciprocal duties and privileges in society. Contact with men begets a larger exchange of helpfulness, whether men agree or disagree in all particulars, it matters not.

In our clubs we meet men of all crafts and occupations, of all nationalities for that matter, but we always meet as men in the spirit of culture, mutual helpfulness and personal and social advancement. This is a pleasure only those know who have experienced it.

Horace Greely, besides advising young men to go West, once said that culture was the most comprehensive word in the English language. Emerson, America's most eminent philosopher, said that culture was the end of ambition at the present day.

Culture, therefore, is comprehensive and belongs to all who want it. In our educational club life, in its varied form of amusement, recreation, sociability, study and intellectual entertainments and lectures are opportunities which are not readily exhausted for many-sided culture. If one cares only for the lighter pleasures, Self Culture Hall has them; but the pleasure of listening to specialists and scholars, artists and persons who have traveled and read a great deal, seems to us the keenest and most valuable form of pleasure. To learn and to know goes for much. And yet, there is the great wide sphere of heart culture that club life, as such, gives, which we value highly.

Club life makes us considerate of others. While we are enjoying ourselves in the club we must think of others. It also fosters courtesy and the simple and pleasing relations in life. But it is not an art to be courteous; it is a duty. It is positive and gross ignorance to be discourteous. This rule holds everywhere in life, the home, the workshop, the street, public places, as well as in the club to which we may belong.

In our halls are attractive parlors, neat little libraries, well-appointed reading rooms, interesting and attractive game, conversation, and smoking rooms, to which all are welcome. If you have not been to Self Culture Hall, come and shake hands with us. It takes two to shake hands. Our Club doors are always open evenings and all day Sunday; just walk in and make yourself known to us, and we will try to make you feel at home.

The Playground.

The children's playground is open on week days only after school hours; during the vacation months it is open whole days. Recently some repairs were going on upon the building, and that the workmen might have free access to and from their work the playground gate was left open all day. The rule, that when the gate is open the children may enter, was soon recognized, and the large number of children who used the playground these few days during school hours was all the more deplorable because they were children of school age who do not attend school at all. It was not truancy.

Conditions in St. Louis in this respect are certainly distressing. In a State where the hope of progress and reform rests with the people, everything depends on the rising generation of voters and their intelligence. With our children on the streets instead of in school we are not doing our whole duty as citizens. The success of popular sovereignty rests with enlightened citizenship.

Is it our special business, as wage-earning

citizens, to interest ourselves in a scheme of compulsory education? What is your duty to the community, to the city, to the State, to your country and fellow-man in general in the cause of a more general scheme for intelligent citizenship and larger manhood?

Do St. Louis workingmen want every boy and girl of school age in school? Do they want the new public library at the first opportunity? Now is the time to begin to say so.

Cooking Classes.

The cooking classes for adults, young women of the clubs and others, will open immediately after the holidays.

Those who expect to join these classes should hand their names to the Librarian at either Hall very soon.

These classes will have to be limited by the size of our kitchen class rooms.

Charles D. Sigsbee, Captain of the "Maine," at the Jubilee Banquet, Chicago, October 19, 1898, said: —

"I suppose it will be expected that I shall say something about the 'Maine,' but I shall not say much. I will only say, since I am a very interested man, that it accords perfectly with my sentiments that the issue of the 'Maine' was not used as a political cause of war. I have too high an opinion of my own country, its education and its good intention, to want to go to war for revenge. We shall all of us live to see the day when we shall thank God that the policy of this war has been directed in the right channel. We have heard a great deal about the sentiment, 'Remember the Maine.' I trust that the 'Maine' always will be remembered in the right sentiment, in the right way, but never for revenge. A nation may go to war to punish, but never to revenge — not this nation. There is a general belief throughout the country that our fleets and vessels have gone into action flying the signal 'Remember the Maine.' It is absolutely untrue. No vessel of any fleet or squadron of the United States has gone into this war flying the official signal 'Remember the Maine.' I, as captain of the 'Maine,' glory in it."

Literary Class.

The Literary Club directed by Miss Lillian R. Ernst, is doing very well, and yet we know if more young women fully understood what a charming club it really is, it would be twice or thrice its present size. The club is reading Dickens this fall, and just now is enjoying David Copperfield.

Remember, there is always something in a chapter, or a paragraph which in reading with others comes out, that does not when we read by ourselves. Explanations and discussions make the characters real persons and open the door to new pleasures in all our reading. Let more of our members who are not in other classes, give this class a trial. Those who have belonged to this club have gotten so much that they value and so much genuine enjoyment in the mutual interest and pleasure that reading together and discussion give, that others ought to share it. If you have not already taken up other class work, just "drop in" one evening as a visitor to see if you would not be a regular attendant.

The following members belong regularly to the group: Misses Maud Van Kasteren, Annie Diller, Lena Diller, Hattie Suedemeyer, Rosa Suedemeyer, Margaret Bell, Dena Wolfram, Ida Bohlman, Mollie Reitz, Dena Merkel, Amelia Alewell.

Dressmaking Class.

A dressmaking class will be started immediately after the New Year, when the likelihood of overtime and night work is less than during the present month, which always breaks into class work just before the holidays.

The following names are already enrolled for this class: —

Misses Mamie Eustace, Mamie Rinders, Della Kincaid, Mamie Yorg, Theresa Goedde, Minnie Michael, Annie Odelehr, Daisy Saetelle, Nellie Carroll, Helen Hochberg, Mrs. Bagot, Mrs. Tiedeman, Mrs. Richmond, Mrs. J. Wagner.

If any others wish to enter this class their names should be handed to us soon.

Don't fail to attend the weekly lectures and entertainments.

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CHICAGO SCHOOL OF CIVICS AND PHILANTHROPY
cd. 331.85

SELF-CULTURE HALL ASSOCIATION.
HEADQUARTERS: 1832 Carr Street — Self-Culture Hall. 1908 S. Ninth Street — Self-Culture Hall.

Wage Earners'

Lecture Courses, Classes, Housekeeping Schools, Baths, Opportunities for general Self-Culture. Established in various parts of the city. Founded as a Citizens' Movement and supported by voluntary contributions of the public-spirited people of St. Louis.

"To encourage and foster efforts for self-improvement among wage-earners and their families.
"Strict neutrality to be preserved on all subjects pertaining to politics or religion."

Self-Culture Clubs

OF ST. LOUIS.

MONTHLY BULLETIN.

Subscription price, 25 cts. a year.
Address, Librarian, Self-Culture Hall,
1832 Carr St., St. Louis, Mo.

Vol. II. February, 1899. No. 6.

"Nothing lovelier can be found
In woman, than to study household good,
And good works in her husband to promote."

—MILTON.

In the Domestic Economy Schools.

At both Halls, North and South Side, the small girls in the classes in Homemaking and Housekeeping, which we call our Domestic Economy Schools, the interest continues and new features are being added.

The South Side kitchen has just been equipped with adjustable, individual gas stoves.

The feature in the work at the North Side that seems very interesting to all concerned, is the refitting and refurnishing of the sitting-room class-room. This is being done by the older girls, under the direction of Mrs. Fischel. Estimates have been made, very minutely, curtains and denims priced, selections made to keep the whole cost within the limit fixed beforehand. Thus cosy corners and window seats are planned and made. Old carpets have been made into rugs, and the walls re-hung with pictures.

The floor, too, is being painted by the girls themselves; the walls brushed, the paints well washed, and all the sewing and upholstering and draping done; this will be a proud achievement for the girls who have taken the whole course of work the school offers.

The names of the girls having this work in special charge are: Catharine Mitchel, Alice Coyle, Bertha Grunewald and Laura Quire. The names of those who have helped are: Grace O'Brien, Blandie Larkin, Bertha Steinmeyer, Annie Jewett, Annie Baer, Josie Collins, Susie Snyder, Alice Oertle, Alice Boundy, Rosie Holland, Corinne Becker, Emma Rammelkamp, Ella Schroeder, Clara Alewell and Liza Beall.

FROM HULL HOUSE

A Novel Commencement.

The term "commencement" in connection with graduation exercises in schools, has come to mean rather the contrary of its original. On February 4th the girls who completed the Domestic Economy School course, which is graded up to the kitchen and cooking lessons, had a *real* commencement.

This commencement took the form of a graduation breakfast, Mrs. Fischel presiding. The others invited to participate in these interesting exercises were Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon, Mr. A. L. Berry, Secretary of the Board of Trustees, Mr. and Mrs. Lighty, and Mr. Wm. M. Salter, of Chicago, who was in our city at that time.

The whole breakfast was ordered and prepared and served by the girls, whose ages ranged from 13 to 15 years. The table was set, the breakfast was cooked and served wholly by the girls. It was a very agreeable demonstration of what they had learned and what they could do. We offer them our most hearty congratulations, not omitting the teacher, Miss Glatfelter.

The breakfast over, the privilege was accorded the guests to step into the kitchen where the little housekeepers had done their work. We have heard it whispered that the kitchens of some homes would not bear scrutiny and inspection. Such was not the case in this kitchen.

We trust that every girl who has taken these lessons will feel the just pride she ought in her kitchen. It is the most important part of the house, and ought to be, in its way, the most attractive.

The Dressmaking Classes.

The dressmaking classes at the North and South Sides are doing very nicely, the one at the North Side maintaining the largest attendance, although both started with about the same numbers. Very complimentary reports are abroad of progress made.

The method that seems to be used is a combination of systems which enables anyone to adjust patterns to individual purposes and particular uses. It strikes us it is an admirable plan, and on the whole, far more practical and useful than many a so-called "system."

At the completion of the series of lessons may we hope to see each member of the class appear in a complete dress, planned, cut and made wholly by her own hands? Nothing could be more gratifying. We trust that careful sewing is never overlooked in this work.

A System.

A system is a good thing. Be systematic if you expect to get anywhere or accomplish anything. Yes, a system is what you need for the doing of everything.

But be not misled. A system in itself never does anything. A system usually is a very simple scheme; in fact, if it is not a plan for shortening processes and ordering one's work, it is a useless thing. Large names and high sounding terms are too often mistaken for a system.

We were a bit surprised the other day when some of our members thought a system of sewing was not "a system" unless it used gilt edged squares, transparent, amber-colored triangles and arcs, the sliding rule, and figured in logarithms, sines, co-sines, tangents, coefficients, exponents, functions, series, and progressions ad infinitum. Well, we are reminded of a painter who, when asked what he mixed his paints with, replied, "With brains, sir." So for a system of doing anything, it must be mixed with brains, and the more brains in it, the better the "system." And the more simple and practical it all is, the better.

Who cares what system of penmanship you have had, if you write a legible hand? Who cares what system in reading you have had if you can express your thoughts intelligently? And who cares what system of anything you have had if you can do what you seek to do, economically, expeditiously and to your own and others' complete satisfaction?

A number of books on American History, belonging to the Public Library, have been added to the shelf lists of our South Side library, and may be drawn by our members for home use. They are intended to supplement Mr. Lighty's lectures on American History.

We gratefully acknowledge the receipt of about two dozen books for the North Side Library, the gift of Messrs. James L. Blair and Joseph Franklin.

Boys' Handiwork.

One of the most interesting clubs we have had this year is our Boys' Handiwork Club. Mr. Kissock, the instructor in manual training at the Columbia School, gives an evening a week, directing a club of boys "to make things with tools."

Not the least interesting part, is the way in which the club was started. There were, to begin with, boys in the neighborhood, yes, hundreds of them, more than we can accommodate; a few saws, chisels, hammers, planes, rules, and a tri-square were secured. Then, too, there was a pile of kindling in our basement room which we wished to convert into our workshop. Mr. Kissock consented to make a combination of boys, tools and kindling. The result is far beyond our most sanguine expectations. Several trestles, or horses, were the first productions. One would have thought the Yankee who invented the wooden nutmeg had somehow gotten into Self Culture Hall. Could one imagine from a nail-marked, plaster-stained, soot-begrimed piece of studding, a few boards from a broken dry-goods box, such a product? A carpenter told us the other day he could not have done better; and this done by boys who had not handled carpenter tools before, and scarcely knew the names of those needed. It goes to show what willing hands and a master head can do.

One boy who has been for several years selling papers near our corner, was asked to bring "the other boys" around on an appointed evening. The rule which never fails, namely, that more boys came than we could accommodate, again prevailed. As many as we could receive were started. To make horses, nail boxes, brackets, the simplest work bench, a tool box, these are some of the things the boys are working at. And in this way they learn to handle tools, to plan and make measurements and estimates, to square, to bevel, to join; in fact, about all that goes to train the hand to do what the mind can originate. We hope to extend this work, with the help of our good friends.

The Mandolin and Guitar Club.

Mr. Boette has a very enthusiastic club of musicians Monday evenings. Mandolins, guitars and violins make up the list of instruments.

The following names are enrolled in this Club:—

Robert Roloff, P. Reining, E. R. McCallister, Henry Boeckelman, Henry Edler, George Collins, Henry Engler, E. Doerr, Fred Frisby, Lee Frisby, John Ickenrath, E. H. Hamber, P. L. Dawson, E. R. Bruner, P. Engelkraut, J. M. Taaffe, Wm. C. Winter, Wm. Dooling, Joseph Maher, George Rick, L. Kampelman.

We have great expectations for this club.

Boys' St. Louis Club.

Recently Mr. Horchert took this Club to Missouri Historical Society Rooms, where the boys had a most interesting "club meeting." The boys were greatly interested in the old pictures of St. Louis and the numerous strange objects they found there.

Do you know what an interesting place the Historical Society Rooms and Museum is? Go there some Sunday afternoon, and see for yourself. It is open. No admission charged.

Civil War Lectures at the North Side.

The illustrated lectures on the Civil War recently begun by Professor Francis E. Cook, are becoming popular. Every one has been well attended, and the word has been passed around that "He's all right." So every Friday evening the audience increases in numbers.

The lectures thus far have dealt with the beginnings of the great struggle, the war in Missouri and the conflict in Virginia.

If you have not heard Professor Cook, don't wait another week; come this Friday evening. You will bring some friends next time if you care for the pleasure of your frlends.

North Broadway Section.

The North Broadway Lecture Course has been very well attended thus far. The number of tickets disposed of, however, has not quite reached our expectations. Yet, we still hope to have the demonstration cooking lectures. This we shall definitely determine in a few days.

The lectures that have been given are the following, making a slight variation for uncontrollable reasons, in the order originally announced. Dr. Sale's lecture on "The Rhine" was indefinitely postponed, a death in his congregation preventing him from fulfilling his engagement at the time advertised.

Jan. 17th. — "The Wonders of the Heavens as Seen Through a Telescope." Prof. G. W. Krall.

Jan. 24th. — "Animals and Their Haunts and Habits." Prof. Hermann von Schrenk.

Jan. 31st. — "Away to the North With Nansen." Mr. Albert L. Berry.

Feb. 7th. — "The Buried City of Pompeii." Dr. William Taussig.

Feb. 14th. — "The History of the Evolution of our Flag." Mr. W. H. Lighty.

Feb. 21st. — "Historic Women." Prof. M. S. Snow.

Public Library Helps.

The Public Library has always been helpful to our clubs in many ways. We have had books for our Club members on special lecture courses, which have been very helpful, especially our history lectures. The latest helps from the library are bibliographies, or book references, with class numbers attached, so that members will find it very convenient to draw these books from the Public Library for home use. Those marked "Ref." can only be consulted in the reference room; those marked "S. P." can be drawn only by special permission which may be granted to those procuring a note from Mr. Lighty.

We give, for convenience of members, the reading list on "The Buried City of Pompeii," and one on "Physiology and Health:"

BURIED CITIES OF POMPEII.

Baedeker — Italy. 84d
Bulwer — Last Days of Pompeii. 69b
Clarke — Pompeii. 51a
Crawford — Ava Roma Immortalis. 90b
Duruy — History of Rome, Vol. 5: 167–76. Vol. 6: 33–42. 90b
Dyer — Pompeii. 51a
Field — From the Lakes of Killarney to the Golden Horn. 84
Hare — Cities of Southern Italy and Sicily. 84d
Harland — Loiterings in Pleasant Paths. 84
Howells — Italian Journeys. 84d
Lanciani — Ancient Rome in the Light of Recent Discoveries. 51a
Lanciani — Pagan and Christian Rome. *S. P. 51a*
Lanciani — Ruins and Excavations of Ancient Rome. 51a
Middleton — Remains of Ancient Rome. 51a
Monnier — Wonders of Pompeii. 51a
Most Recent Excavations at Pompeii — *In* Scientific American Supplement. Vol. 41: 16,872. Ref. 35a
Neville - Rolfe — Pompeiian Gentleman's Home Life. *In* Scribner. Vol. 23. 190c
Pellison — Roman Life in Pliny's Time. 90b
Preston — Private Life of the Romans. 90b
Roux — Herculanum et Pompeii. *Ref. 51a*
Senn — Pompeiian Surgery and Surgical Instruments. *In* Scientific American Supplement, Vol. 41–16842. *Ref. 35a*

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Angerstein — Home Gymnastics. 57e
Athletic Sports — "Physical Proportions." 57e
Beauty and Hygiene. 57d
Bernstein — Five Senses of Man. 54
Bissell — Hygiene. 57d
Bissell — Physical Development for Women. 57d
Boedecker — The Teeth. 56c
Bayer — Maternal Impressions. 57d
Brackett — Technique of Rest. 57d
Bridger — Man and His Maladies. 57d
Bruen — Outlines for Management of Diet. 57d
Call — Power Through Repose. 57d
Carpenter — Human Physiology. 54
Catlin — Shut Your Mouth and Save Your Life. 57d
Chase — A Pack of Fools. 57d
Checkley — Natural Physical Training. 57e
Cobb — Earth Burial. 57d
Comings — Physiology. 54
Coplin — Manual of Practical Hygiene. 57d
Curran — Information for Nurses. 57d
Dalton — Human Physiology. 54
Draper — Human Physiology. 54
Durham — Food Physiology. 57d
Ellis — Nationalization of Health. 57d
Ethelmer — The Human Flower. 54
Fairchild — Woman and Health. 57d
Faries — Practical Training for Athletics, Health and Pleasure. 57e
Fothergill — The Food We Eat.
Fothergill — The Maintenance of Health. 57d
Galbraith — Hygiene and Physical Culture. 57d
Goodfellow — Dietetic Value of Bread. 57d
Gray — Anatomy, Descriptive and Surgical. 54
Griffith — Care of the Baby. 57d
Halliburton — Chemical Physiology and Pathology. 44c
Hartshorne — Our Homes. 57d
Harvey — Physical Exercises and Gymnastics for Girls and Women. 57e
Hayes — How to Live Longer. 57d
Holt — Care and Feeding of Children.
Hoy — Eating and Drinking. 57d
Hunt — Alcohol as a Food and Medicine. 57d
Hunt — Hygiene for Young People. 70
Keating — Maternity. 57d
Keith — Fads of an Old Physician. 57d
Kinney — Conquest of Death. 29m
Kneipp — Thus Shalt Thou Live. 57d
Kneipp — The Water Cure. 57d
Lagrange — Physiology of Bodily Exercise. 57e
Lewis — New Gymnastics for Men, Women and Children. 57e
Maclaren — System of Physical Education. 57e
Manceine — Sleep. 57d
Mason — Manual of Gymnastic Exercise. 57e
Meyer — The Child Physically and Mentally Considered. 57d
Miller, Jenness — Physical Beauty. 57d
Minot — Human Embryology. 54
Nissen — A. B. C. of the Swedish System of Educational Gymnastics. 57e
Playfair — Subjects of Social Welfare. 29
Poore — Rural Hygiene. 57d

Posse — Swedish System of Educational Gymnastics. 57e
Ross — Medical Hygiene. 57d
Sandow — On Physical Training. 57e
Smart — Manual of Free Gymnastics and Dumb-bell Exercises. 57e
Starr — Hygiene of the Nursery. 57d
Steele — Fourteen Weeks in Physiology. 54
Steele — Hygiene Physiology. 54
Stevenson — Treatise on Hygiene. 57d
Teale — Dangers to Health. 57d
Thornton — Training for Health, Strength, etc. 57e
Townsend — Relation of Food to Health. 57d
Trall — The Bath. 57d
Trall — Digestion and Dyspepsia. 57d
Trall — Mother's Hygienic Handbook. 57d
Trall — Popular Physiology. 54
Watson — Calisthenics and Gymnastics. 57e
Warner — Study of Children. 31d3
Wood — Manual of Physical Exercises. 57e

We are greatly indebted to Librarian Crunden and Mr. Bernd for these lists. Other lists are posted in our libraries.

Forthcoming Events.

NORTH SIDE HALL.

Thursday evenings. — Pictures of the famous buildings of the world and their history. — Professor Holmes Smith.

Friday evenings. — Lectures on the Civil War, illustrated with lantern pictures, anecdotes and incidents.

SOUTH SIDE HALL.

Thursday evenings and Friday evenings.— The story of American History from colonial days to the time of Lincoln and the Civil War. Illustrated with lantern slides, incidents, stories, anecdotes and romances. — Mr. W. H. Lighty.

NORTH BROADWAY SECTION.
Cor. Salisbury Street.

Tuesday evenings: —
Feb. 28th. — "Egypt and the Nile," Prof. Holmes Smith.
March 7th. — "Pictures of Birds and their Homes and Habits."
March 14th. — Great and Famous Paintings," Prof. Halsey C. Ives.
March 24th. — "Pictures of the Civil War and the Battle of Gettysburg," Mr. W. L. Sheldon.

A Glimpse into a Shorthand Class.

Nothing is more interesting than a glimpse into our classes and clubs. In some number of the Bulletin we shall give a printer's snapshot view of some of them. The reason this is interesting is because they are not like the usual school class. That is because they are of the Self Culture Clubs and have Self Culture Club methods. That is why our club members are fond of them.

We can give in this number of the Bulletin just one impression which one of our classes made as we peeped in. It was the shorthand class at the South Side. Shorthand may be very dry, but our classes are not. The symbols learned, we find the class practicing — not on writing, "Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of the party," — but instead, it runs thus, from Longfellow: —

"I shot an arrow into the air,
It fell to earth I knew not where,
For so swiftly it flew, the sight
Could not follow it in its flight.

I breathed a song into the air;
It fell to earth, I knew not where,
For who has sight so keen and strong,
That it can follow the flight of song?

Long, long afterwards in an oak
I found the arrow still unbroke;
And the song from beginning to end
I found again in the heart of a friend."

Or, from Tennyson: —

"Come into the garden, Maud,
For the black bat, Night, is flown;
Come into the garden, Maud,
I am here at the gate alone."

Each member of the class writes this in shorthand, and then reads it from the shorthand notes, sometimes even committing it to memory.

We can readily see why there seems to be such an interest in this work; why the attendance is so uniformly good, regardless, even, of the weather. There seems to prevail the feeling that one loses too much, both of pleasure and of instruction, to miss any evenings.

The class is just now beginning to write from dictation. It still numbers fifteen, the names appearing in an earlier number of the Bulletin.

Physiology and Health.

Dr. Ravold has concluded his excellent course of lectures on Physiology and Health, seven in number. We had expected several more, but Dr. Ravold, like all the good people who offer classes and lecture courses, is one of St. Louis' busy, very busy men, and on account of the pressure of very important special work he had to interrupt the the course at this point. We hope to have several more lectures by Dr. Ravold, later.

Within the past two years we have had four lecture courses before our Clubs, and for that reason the bibliography, or reference list of books to read on this subject, furnished by the Public Library, is worth printing in the Bulletin.

Keep this Bulletin with its list in your pocket and use it when you go to the Library.

A Page of Dont's.

Don't intrude.
Don't gossip.
Don't slander.
Don't waste.
Don't backbite.
Don't be tardy.
Don't make-believe.
Don't deceive yourself.
Don't be careless.
Don't be "fresh."
Don't act recklessly.
Don't become familiar.
Don't be officious.
Don't be "snippy."
Don't be extravagant.
Don't neglect your home.
Don't act flippantly.
Don't waste your time.
Don't shun the light.
Don't talk too much.
Don't neglect anyone.
Don't talk too loud.
Don't think impure thoughts.
Don't neglect your opportunities.
Don't overlook doing a service.
Don't stare at people.
Don't fool away your time.
Don't forget to use the door-mat.
Don't be afraid to ask questions.
Don't use impure language.
Don't try to be someone else.
Don't live beyond your income.
Don't read books by titles.
Don't give advice too freely.
Don't chew except when you eat.
Don't smoke in the presence of ladies.
Don't let passion get the better of you.
Don't fret and worry — get balance.
Don't stand about on street corners.
Don't pick your teeth in public.
Don't be afraid to make yourself useful.
Don't do things to appear "smart."

Don't pry into other people's private affairs.

Don't get your head turned the wrong way.

Don't take advice too freely — it's so cheap.

Don't spend more money than you can earn.

Don't forget to ask occasionally the reason "why."

Don't appear to know what you don't know.

Don't think yourself too old for self-improvement.

Don't tell all you know all at once.

Don't think the world owes you a living.

Don't think there is a royal road to learning.

Don't imagine yourself "the only pebble on the beach." Sure sign you are not.

Don't let your tongue move ahead of your judgment.

Don't make remarks about others; you live in a glass house.

Don't depend on others; stand on your own two feet.

Don't shift like a weather-vane with every passing notion.

Don't depend on the newspaper too much for your education.

Don't live up to your income; save something, howsoever little.

Don't forget that you ought to be master at least of yourself.

Don't constantly believe yourself the victim of circumstances and conditions.

Don't regard the animal in you of more importance than the man.

Don't "just try" everything under the sun to drop it at your earliest convenience.

Don't make the mistake of thinking that your vices are your virtues.

Don't think because your friends do not speak of it, that they don't know.

Don't spit — don't spit on the floor — don't spit down radiator holes — don't spit into corners — don't spit into coal hods — don't spit into the stove. It's nasty, filthy — DON'T SPIT.

CALENDAR OF WEEKLY WORK.

North Side Hall, 1832 Carr Street.

MONDAY.

Boys' Military Company.....7 P. M.
Debating Club.....8 P. M.
Women's Singing Club.....8 P. M.
Spanish Class, advanced.....9 P. M.
Spanish Class, beginners.....8 P. M.
Musical Club, mandolin and guitar..8 P. M.

TUESDAY.

Literary Class.....8 P. M.
English Class and Grammar.....8 P. M.
Elocution Class.....8 P. M.
Mechanical Drawing, { beginners' section / pattern makers, } ...8 P. M.

WEDNESDAY.

Boys' St. Louis Club.....7:30 P. M.
German Class.....8 P. M.
Algebra, Higher Mathematics, ...8 P. M.

THURSDAY.

Tea Club.....6 P. M.
Women's Lecture and Entertainment.8 P. M.
Arithmetic Class.....8 P. M.
Commercial Law Class.....8:30 P. M.

FRIDAY.

Reception and Entertainment....7 to 8 P. M.
Men's Lecture and Entertainment....8 P. M.
Domestic Economy School Teachers' Conference.....10 A. M.
Boys' Handiwork Club.....7:40 P. M.
Dressmaking and Sewing Class.....8 P. M.

SATURDAY

Domestic Economy School, Class in Homemaking and Housekeeping, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Penny Provident Savings Bank.....11 A. M.
Girls' Club.....4 P. M.
Dancing Class.....8 P. M.
Shorthand Class.....8 P. M.
Men's Glee Club.....8 P. M.

SUNDAY.

Popular Concerts ..... 3:30 P. M.

Classes in book-keeping and cooking, proposed.

Reading Room and Library, and Game and Smoking Rooms, open every evening and all day Sunday.

Gymnasium and Baths, every week day evening up to 10 o'clock, and Saturday and Wednesday afternoons; Sunday from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Playground open after 4 P. M., and on Saturday morning throughout public school year. All day during vacation.

Club Socials as announced to members.

South Side Hall, 1921 S. 9th Street.

MONDAY.

Young Women's Singing Club.....8 P. M.
Shorthand Class.....8 P. M.

TUESDAY.

Domestic Economy School Teachers' Conference.....2 P. M.
Men's Glee Club.....8 P. M.
Checker Club.....8 P. M.

WEDNESDAY.

Dancing Class.....8 P. M.

THURSDAY.

General Lecture and Entertainment..8 P. M.

FRIDAY.

Women's Lecture and Entertainment.....8 P. M.

SATURDAY.

Domestic Economy School, Classes in Homemaking and Housekeeping..... { 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Penny Provident Savings Bank, 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Debating Club.....8 P. M.
Class in English and Grammar.....8 P. M.

SUNDAY.

Popular Concerts..... 3-30 P. M.

Classes in Book-keeping and Cooking, proposed.

Reading Room and Library open every evening and all day Sunday.

Games and Recreation every evening.

Club Socials, as announced to members.

North Broadway Section.

Corner of Salisbury Street.

Illustrated Lecture Course, every Tuesday evening, 8 P. M.

Demonstration cooking lectures (proposed).

Music Given at the Opening Free Concerts.

January 8th.

I. Piano — Au Matin.....Godard
Mr. G. R. Saylor.

II. Contralto Solo, Happy Day....Strelezki
(Violin oligato — Mr. E. Condon.)
Miss Lillian Schulenberg.

III. Tenor solo:
(a) "O, That We Two Were Maying." Nevins.
(b) "Katherine's Curls".....Hawley
Mr. Jos. A. Busé.

IV. Violin — The Swan.....Saint Saens
Mr. Elmore Condon.

V. Soprano Solo — Noël.....Gounod
(Violin obligato, Mr. Condon.)
Mrs. A. D. Chappell.

Accompanists, Messrs. Robyn and Saylor
Director, Mrs. Chappell.

January 15, 1899.

1. Piano Solo:
(a) On the Wings of Song..Mendelssohn
(b) Minuet.....Paderewski
Mr. Bertram Maginn.

2. Vocal Duet, "O Beautiful Violet," Reineke
Miss Ely and Mrs. Cairn.

Soprano Solo, "Sleep Little Babe of Mine," Denné

3. Violin Solo, Romanze.....Heitsch
Mr. Carl Tholl.

4. Soprano Solo, "The Gate of Heaven," Tours
Mrs. Skeen.

5. Mezzo-Soprano Solo, "Forget all Thy Sorrow".....Millard
Miss Hattie Ely.

6. Piano Solo, Sextette for choir, Donizetti-Liszt
Mr. Bertram Maginn.

7. Soprano Solo (with violin obligato)
"O Savior, Hear Me".....Gluck
Mrs. George C. Cairn.
Director, Mrs. Carrie.

January 22d, 1899. 3:30 p. m.

1. 3 Hungarian Dances.....Brahms
Mrs. Allen and Mrs. Taussig.

2. Lullaby.....Godard
Violin Obligato.
Dream Faces.....Hutchinson
Mrs. A. D. Cooper.

3. (a) Phantasiestuck.....Scharwenka
(b) Im Walde.....Heller
Miss Good.

4. (a) Playful Rockets.....Freising
(b) Cradle Song.....Hauser
(c) Mazourka.....Wieniawski
Miss Saussenthaler.

5. (a) Chopin.....Godard
(b) The Flatterer.....Chanimade
Miss Bienenstock.

6. (a) Pierrot.....Hutchinson
(b) Irish Folk Song.....Arthur Foote
(c) Hansel and Liesel.....Volk Song
Mrs. Ives.
Encore Punchinello.....Molloy
Mrs. B. J. Taussig, Director.

The programme of January 29th has been mislaid and cannot be printed.

Sunday, February 5, 1899, under the direction of Miss Nellie Paulding.

1. Piano duet, Spanish Dance...Moskowski
Misses Fish and Paulding.

2. Baritone solo, Hunt of the Witches, Cassard
Mr. Clarence M. Parker.

3. Violin solo.....Selection from Faust
Mr. Meyer Schoen.

4. Tenor solo, Call me Back..... Denza
Mr. Chas. Brainerd.

5. Piano solo, Shadow Dance.....McDowel
Miss Cora Fish.

6. Soprano solo, Heart's Delight...Gilchrist
Miss Nellie Heuman.

7. Baritone solo, Bell of Life.....Petrie
Mr. Clarence M. Parker.

8. Piano duet, Oberon, Fan Brill....Leubach
Misses Paulding and Fish.
Miss Nellie Paulding, accompanist.

February 12th, 1899, under the direction of Miss Finn.

1. Piano Solo, March.....Raff
Mr. Paul Tietjens.

2. Tenor Solo, I Love You Too Well..Cowen
Mr. Geo. W. Menefee.

3. Soprano Solo, Love's Nocturne....Nevin
Miss Mary E. Maginnis.

4. Bass Solo, Could I.....Tosti
Mr. J. Frank Kennedy.

5. Piano Solo, Impromptu Hongrois Delibes
Spring Song.
Miss M. Teresa Finn.

6. Duet, Soprano and Tenor, A Night in Venice.....Lucantoni
Miss Maginnis and Mr. Menefee.

7. Baritone Solo, Bedouin Love Song.Pinsuti
Mrs. Will Walton Bartlett.

8. Sacred Solo.
Miss Mamie Dierkes.

9. Quartet, Good Night.....Pinsuti
Misses Maginnis and Finn, Messrs. Menefee and Kennedy.
Accompanist, Miss Finn.

SELF-CULTURE HALL ASSOCIATION.
HEADQUARTERS: 1832 Carr Street — Self-Culture Hall. 1921 S. Ninth Street — Self-Culture Hall.

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Wage Earners' Self-Culture Clubs OF ST. LOUIS.

Lecture Courses, Classes, Housekeeping Schools, Baths, Opportunities for general Self-Culture. Established in various parts of the city. Founded as a Citizens' Movement and supported by voluntary contributions of the public-spirited people of St. Louis.

"To encourage and foster efforts for self-improvement among wage-earners and their families.
"Strict neutrality to be preserved on all subjects pertaining to politics or religion."

MONTHLY BULLETIN.

Subscription price, 25 cts. a year. Address, Librarian, Self-Culture Hall, 1832 Carr St., St. Louis, Mo.

Vol. II. March, 1899. No. 7.

"To eat, to eat, but what to eat,
Is a question asked, as oft as not;
It is not always the bread and meat,
But the cooking of it that hits the spot."

Demonstration Cooking Lectures.

Last month we could only propose a course of cooking lectures at North Broadway Power House Hall. We were not quite sure that we could give them, for there were all sorts of obstacles to overcome, — no chimney or place for a stove-pipe in the hall, no gas service in the place, and gasoline barred on account of insurance.

But the gas company was willing to put in the gas service to demonstrate the practicability and economy of gas as fuel. This almost solved the whole matter. Then to add to the triumph, Messrs. Patterson & Homes kindly furnished us with their famous "direct action gas range" largely to demonstrate the superior merits of that particular make of gas range.

But besides equipments, the resources of our treasury had an uncertain tenor, and we were a little in doubt as to how many lectures we could give. Here Mr. Robert McCulloch came forward and assured us that we may go ahead and have the full course of ten lectures. For all these generous aids we are deeply grateful.

Miss Lisbeth Gladfelter, who gives the lectures, will now proceed to arouse her usual enthusiasm for cooking among the women of North St. Louis. Success is assured.

Spring Excursions.

No, not the extended railroad excursion as yet. That will come up later, for we again propose to duplicate the delightful country excursion of last spring.

Instead of having our local educational excursions and rambles throughout the season, we have left nearly all of them for the spring.

But we have planned a number of very attractive excursions for our members. They will be "personally conducted excursions" like their counterpart of tourist fame.

FROM HULL HOUSE

What of an evening at the University Observatory to see how the moon and stars look through a telescope? What of a trip to the weather bureau office to see how they forecast the weather? What of a trip to the country with a botanist to study flowers, plants and trees? What of another trip to the country to learn about birds, their haunts, habits and songs with a naturalist who knows all about birds? What about a trip to one of the great newspaper press rooms to see how the modern newspaper is made? A trip to the art museum conducted by an artist to explain the art display there? Another to the Historical Society rooms to see the museum and the interesting Historical collections there? Another to a natural history museum to learn of its wonderful exhibits?

Then, too, what should you say of a visit to some of our city institutions, to the famous St. Louis water works, to the great Shaw's Garden, to the noted industrial establishments, factories and power plants? And do you know that St. Louis has one of the finest chemical laboratories in the country? We shall plan to see it. Perhaps, too, we may arrange for a trip on excursion vans to the Great Monk's mound across the river in Illinois. Did you know that this is the largest Indian mound in America? It is worth a visit.

Well, all these and other places will perhaps be visited very soon. We shall have a book in charge of the Librarian at the Self-Culture Halls, and all our members who care to avail themselves of these excursions, should leave their names for this book. When the arrangements are made, the group will be notified and we'll off. Only those whose names are handed in will be notified.

We will add that these excursions and rambles will be arranged for evenings and Sundays and such time as our members have free from their work. If you think you can go, and have the inclination, hand your name in at once, always stating clearly which excursion you wish to join and see that the note is made with your name. Only in this way can you be notified when it is to take place.

The North Broadway Section.

The North Broadway section and lecture course, has closed a very successful series of ten illustrated lectures, with Mr. Sheldon's lecture on the Battle of Gettysburg, March 21st. The closing evening was the most largely attended, and a great deal of enthusiasm and spirit was manifest.

The only change that had to be made in the past month, was the evening we expected Prof. Ives. He was unavoidably forced to ask some one else to take his place. Happily Prof. Rhodes, also of the School of Fine Arts, could take his place who pleased his audience very much, with a lecture on "Munich" fully illustrated, and punctuated by delightful personal reminiscences of his student life in that city. The two lectures we were not able to furnish in the course were this one by Prof. Ives, and the one on the Castles of the Rhine by Dr. Sale. We shall claim them for next season's program.

The weekly attendance averaged several hundred each Tuesday evening. Will the other clubs take notice?

Next Year's Dancing Class.

We are so frequently besieged by applicants for membership in the dancing class, that we will here say that in all probability, we shall have dancing classes again at the Self-Culture Halls next year. We shall, however, say once for all, that we are not starting a dancing academy where cheap instructions may be obtained in dancing.

The dancing class next year shall be made up wholly of the young men and women in our Clubs, who attend the lectures and educational features of the Clubs. We do not invite those from outside clubs to come to the dancing class. We wish the dancing class regarded by our members as a reward in pleasure, so to speak, and a means of training in grace and bearing for those who care for the Clubs.

Small registration books are in the hands of the librarians at each Hall now, where those who wish to attend the new dancing class, may place their names. If you want to belong to the dancing class next year, see that your name is there at once. Do not depend upon having handed in your name previously. All previous lists will be disregarded. Remember, that only those who hand in their names in this way, will be eligible for the dancing class, and of those who hand in their names, only those who belong to the Clubs and care for the educational features, will be considered.

Week of April 10th.

A very important and interesting exhibit of Missouri Historical collections, will be opened in the Historical Society Building, Sixteenth and Locust streets, for the week of April 10th. Watch the bulletin boards for announcements of arrangement to take the Clubs to see this great exhibit. No one should miss it.

A series of illustrated lectures on the architecture of the great and beautiful buildings of the world by Professor Holmes Smith of Washington University has just closed. The lectures for the spring before the young women's Clubs of the North Side, will be given by Prof. von Schrenk. The popularity of Prof. von Schrenk and the inherent interest of the subject itself, we are sure, will call out full meetings during the spring, regardless of the approaching warm weather.

Catalogue of American History Slides.

Used by Mr. Lighty to illustrate our country's history from the days of the revolution to the time of Lincoln in the Civil War.

1. Old Jamestown.
2. Old Plymouth.
3. A New England Block House.
4. A Puritan Governor and Christmas Sports.
5. Roger Williams' Church.
6. A Massachusetts Homestead.
7. A New England Kitchen.
8. The Old Inn, Middleborough. (The New England Wayside Inn.)
9. A Massachusetts Mansion.
10. Supposed Indian Methods.
11. The Fisherman's Boat at Sea.
12. A Maryland Manor House.
13. A Virginia Manor House. (Shirley.)
14. The Drawing-room, Manor House, Shirley.
15. The Old City Tavern, Richmond, Va.
16. A South Carolina Colonial Mansion.
17. The Drawing-room of a South Carolina Colonial Mansion.
18. Another South Carolina Mansion.
19. Gov. Trumbull's War Office. (Ct.)
20. A New York Mansion. (The Van Rensselaer Homestead.)
21. House of John Bartram. (Botanist, 1731, Pa.)
22. The Chew House, Germantown.
23. Penn's Wampum.
24. The Birmingham Meeting House.
25. The Tulpehocken Lutheran Church, Pa.
26. The Loesch Homestead, Pa.
27. King George's Hotel, Schaefferstown, Pa.
28. An American Stage Coach, 1795.
29. A Stamp.
30. The Pennsylvania Journal and Weekly Advertiser.
31. A Handbill. (Sons of Liberty.)
32. Handbill. (A Revolutionary Boycott.)
33. An Almanac Leaflet Black List.
34. The Beacon Light.
35. Paul Revere's Ride.
36. Paul Revere rousing Adams and Hancock.
37. The Boston Massacre.
38. Fanuiel Hall. (X.)
39. The Old South Meeting House. (X.)
40. The Dining Hall, or Room of Seven Doors.
41. A Handbill. (Boston Massacre Trials.)
42. Portrait of John Hancock. (X.)
43. Portrait of Samuel Adams. (X.)
44. Portrait of Patrick Henry.
45. The Virtual Representation of 1775.
46. Carpenter's Hall, Philadelphia.
47. The Washington Elm, Cambridge, Mass.
48. The House where the Declaration of Independence was Drawn Up.
49. Signatures to the Declaration of Independence.
50. Independence Hall, Philadelphia. (X.)
51. Independence Hall, Interior, Philadelphia.
52. A Fac-simile of Original Draft of Declaration of Independence.
53. Signing the Declaration of Independence.
54. Reading the Declaration of Independence to the Army.
55. The Hessian Flag.
56. Washington and Steuben at Valley Forge.
57. Lord Cornwallis.
58. The First American Flag.
59. The Pine Tree Banner and Liberty Cap.
60. The New England Flag.
61. The first South Carolina Flag.
62. The South Carolina Liberty Flag.
63. The Beaver Flag of New York.
64. Portrait of Benjamin Franklin.
65. The Snake Device. (Unite or Die.)
66. The Rattle-snake Flag.
67. Pine Tree and Rattle-snake Flag.
68. The First Naval Flags.
69. Suggestions of Flag Evolutions.
70. The Flag of the Philadelphia Light Horse Troop.
71. The Evolution of the American Flag. (The Washington Arms.)
72. Betsey Ross, who made the first Stars and Stripes.
73. House in Philadelphia where the first American Flag was made.
74. The Banner of Washington's Life-guard.
75. The Flag of Fifteen Stars and Fifteen Stripes.
76. A Proposed Flag of 1818.
77. Sectional Flags of the Sixties.
78. The Star Spangled Banner (in colors).
79. Washington Refusing the Dictatorship.
80. How the British Troops left New York.
81. Washington's Farewell to His Generals.
82. Mt. Vernon at the time of the Revolution.
83. The First American Paper Money, 1690.
84. Reverse of a Mass. Treasury Note, 1776.
85. Fac-simile of the First Money Coined by the U. S. 1776.
86. Some Continental Bills.
87. The Spanish Milled Dollar. (X.)
88. A Congressional Lottery Ticket.
89. A Scene in the Shays Rebellion.
90. Signatures to the Constitution of the U. S.
91. The Constitution before the People.
92. Celebration upon the Adoption of the Constitution, New York.
93. Portrait of James Madison.
94. Map of the United States in 1800.
95. Washington's Way Reception to his Inauguration.
96. Washington's Inauguration.
97. Portrait of George Washington.

98. Portrait of "Lady" Washington.
99. Mt. Vernon, South Front.
100. Mt. Vernon at the Present Time.
101. The First President's Mansion, Pearl and Cherry Sts., N. Y.
102. At "Lady" Washington's Reception.
103. Washington's Famous State Carriage.
104. Allegorical Figures on Panels of Washington's Carriage. (X.)
105. Coat of Arms of Washington's Carriage Door. (X.)
106. Federal Hall, New York, 1719.
107. Government Hall, Philadelphia, 1790 to 1800.
108. Washington's Mansion, Philadelphia.
109. Christ Church, Philadelphia.
110. A Pennsylvania Distillery. (X.)
111. Old Time Drinking Customs. (X.)
112. Citizen Genet. (X.)
113. Portrait of John Jay.
114. A Philadelphia Stage Coach and a Wayside Inn.
115. Portrait of John Adams.
116. Portrait of Abigail Adams.
117. The Adams Homestead, Quincy, Mass.
118. Hamilton and Jefferson.
119. Membership Certificate of the Order of Cincinnati.
120. Chief Justice John Marshall.
121. A Sample Cipher Alphabet.
122. The Original Gerrymander.
123. Tammany Hall, 1811.
124. Tammany Hall, 1860.
125. Nast's Tweed Ring.
126. Nast's "What are you going to do about it?"
127. Nast's "Now you see what I did about it."
128. The Log Cabin Song Book Cover.
129. Portrait of Thomas Jefferson.
130. Monticello, West Front.
131. A Meeting of an old time Scientific Society.
132. Portrait of John Randolph of Roanoke.
133. Randolph's Eccentric Conduct in Congress.
134. The Duel between Burr and Hamilton.
135. Portrait of Aaron Burr.
136. Aaron Burr in Later Life.
137. Theodosa Burr Allston.
138. Blennerhassett's Island in the Ohio.
139. The Blennerhassett House.
140. Blennerhassett.
141. Mrs. Blennerhassett.
142. Mrs. Blennerhassett's Perilous Flight.
143. American Floating Battery.
144. The Constitution (Old Ironsides).
145. Portrait of James Monroe.
146. Oak Hill (Monroe's Residence).
147. Lafayette.
148. Old Days and Ways.
149. "The Wonderful One-Hoss Shay."
150. A Stage Coach in the Thirties.
151. Broadway, N. Y., in the Thirties (St. Paul's Church).
152. Indian Transportation Methods.
153. Pack Mule and Burro Movements.
154. Wagons, Historic, in Transportation.
155. Various styles of Bad Roads.
156. Toll Gates and Turnpike Movements.
157. Conestoga Wagon Transportation and the Tavern System.
158. Fords, Ferries and Bridges.
159. Rafts and Arks of River Transportation.
160. Some of the First Steamboats.
161. Canal and Locks.
162. Canal Movements.
163. Erie Canal Opening, Final Scene.
164. Keg of Erie Water.
165. Design upon Ball Ticket of Erie Canal Celebration.
166. New York Illuminations, Celebration of Erie Canal Opening.
167. Portrait of DeWitt Clinton.
168. The First R. R. Car.
169. Types of Railway Cars.
170. First Railway Train, 1831. (Mohawk & Hudson R. R.)
171. Portrait of Andrew Jackson.
172. Wife of Andrew Jackson.
173. The Hermitage, Andrew Jackson's Home.
174. The Old Hermitage of Andrew Jackson.
175. A Hickory Pole Election Scene.
176. The Head of the "Kitchen Cabinet." (X.)
177. President Jackson's Carriage.
178. Peggy O'Neil. (X.)
179. Portrait of Martin Van Buren.
180. Portrait of W. H. Crawford.
181. Portrait of John Quincy Adams. (Adams's Home, 116.)
182. Portrait of Henry Clay.
183. Ashland, The Residence of Henry Clay.
184. Portrait of J. C. Calhoun.
185. Fort Hill, S. C., Calhoun's Residence.
186. Portrait of Daniel Webster.
187. Webster's Birthplace, Salisbury, Vermont.
188. Marshfield, Webster's Mass., Home.
189. The First U. S. Bank, Philadelphia.
190. The Second National Bank, Philadelphia (Now Custom House).
191. Pioneers.
192. Portrait of Daniel Boone.
193. Boone's Fort.
194. Portrait of George Rogers Clark. (X.)
195. An Emigrant Ark.
196. An Ohio River Flat Boat.
197. Frontier Fort — Fort Harmar.
198. Site of Marietta.
199. Farmer's Castle.
200. Plan of Farmer's Castle.
201. Building of the Stockade.
202. View of Campus Martius.
203. Wolf Creek Mills.
204. First Court House in Greene County, O.
205. Birthplace of President Lincoln.
206. The Home of Lincoln at 22.

207. The Frontier Schoolhouse.
208. An Indian Mound.
209. Wagons on the National Road. (X.)
210. An Old Stage Wagon.
211. The First Emigrant Train to California.
212. Castle Garden in 1850.
213. Castle Garden in 1852.
214. Immigrants Landing in New York.
215. Immigrants in New York.
216. A Map showing the Enlargement of our National Boundary. (X.)
217. St. Augustine, Fla. (X.)
218. Lead Tablet, A Relic of the French Mississipppi Valley.
219. Meriweather Lewis.
220. William Clark.
221. The Alamo.
222. Portrait of Sam Houston.
223. Adobe Mission Building.
224. California Cart of the Old Days.
225. A California Governor's Equipage.
226. Sutter's Mill.
227. Marshall, the Discoverer of Gold in California. (X.)
228. A Gold Mining Scene. (X.)
229. Astoria in 1813.
230. Dr. Marcus Whitman.
231. Mrs. Marcissa Prentice Whitman.
232. Dr. Whitman Setting out on the Long Ride.
233. The Trail of Dr. Whitman's Famous Ride. (Map.)
234. Dr. Whitman before President Tyler and Webster.
235. Flathead Indian 207 Who Came to St. Louis.
236. Flathead Indian 208 Who Came to St. Louis.
237. Flathead Indians' Methods of Flattening Children's Heads.
238. An Old Advertisement of a Slave Sale. (1744.)
239. Evening at The Quarters.
240. In Old "Virginny."
241. The Juba Dance.
242. Growing Sugar Cane on the Plantation.
243. Picking Cotton on the Plantation.
244. In the Rise Swamp. (X.)
245. En Grande Tenue.
246. The Cotton Gin.
247. Eli Whitney's Cotton Gin.
248. Portrait of Eli Whitney.
249. Chief Justice Taney.
250. Dred Scott and Wife.
251. Portrait of William Lloyd Garrison.
252. Portrait of Harriet Beecher Stowe.
253. Portrait of Fred Douglass. (X.)
254. The Banner of the Secession Convention.
255. A Dutch House in New York.
256. The Strand, Whitehall St., New York. (1673.)
257. The Press Gang in a New York Coffee House. (X.)
258. Broadway, New York, in the Thirties.
259. Chicago in 1832.
260. Boston in 1790.
261. An Old House on the Race Street Wharf, Philadelphia.
262. The Old Swedes Church, Philadelphia.
263. Market Street, from City Hall, Philadelphia.
264. Broad Street, North of Walnut, Philadelphia.
265. The River Drive, Fairmount Park, Philadelphia.
266. The Solitude, Wissahickon, Philadelphia.
(Old St. Louis, a Complete Series.)
267. The Old Red School House.
268. An Old Time Pennsylvania School House.
269. The Colonial Schoolmaster.
270. An Old-fashioned School-room Scene. (X.)
271. A Page from the New England Primer. (X.)
272. The Yale Fence in Term Time.
273. Harvard College.
274. William and Mary College. (X.)
275. The University of Pennsylvania.
276. The University of Virginia. (X.)
277. Cornell University.
278. A New England Almanac Cover.
279. A Page from Poor Richard's Almanac.
280. The New York Gazette, December, 1733.
281. The New York Weekly Journal, December, 1733.
282. A Printing Press of Early Date.
283. Franklin's Famous Printing Press.
284. A Modern Printing Press.
285. Franklin's Birth-place, Milk Street, Boston.
286. Franklin's Tomb.
287. An Old Virginia Saw Mill.
288. A Spinning Scene.
289. A Home Manufacturing Scene.
290. A Quilting Party.
291. "Tom the Nailer." (X.)
292. A Lumbering Scene. (X.)
293. A Ship-building Scene. (X.)
294. Cramp's Ship Yard, Philadelphia.
295. America. (Song Slide in Color.)
296. Columbia. (Song Slide in Color.)
297. The Star Spangled Banner. (Song Slide in Color.)
298. Hail Columbia! (Song Slide in Color.)
299. Marching Through Georgia. (Song Slide in Color.)

To these will be added some slides illustrating the growth and spread of Industries.

"No power can die that ever wrought for Truth;
Thereby a law of nature it became,
And lives unwithered in its sinewy youth,
When he who called it forth is but a name."
—LOWELL.

Sentiment in Four Lines.

"Him only, pleasure leads
And peace attends,
What means are fair
And spotless as his ends.
— WORDSWORTH.

"Not in vain the distance because:
Forward, forward let us range;
Let the great world spin forever
Down the ringing grooves of change."
— TENNYSON.

"God's stars and silence taught thee,
As his angels only can,
That the one sole sacred thing beneath
The cope of heaven, is Man."

"Then to side with truth is noble
When we share her wretched crust,
Ere her cause brings fame and profit,
And 'tis prosperous to be just."
— LOWELL.

"He walked the dark world in the mild,
Still guidance of the Light;
In tearful tenderness a child,
A strong man in the right."
— WHITTIER.

"Calm soul of all things! make it mine
To feel, amid the city's jar,
That there abides a peace of thine,
Man did not make, and cannot mar."
— ARNOLD.

"The star of the unconquered will,
It rises in my breast,
Serene, and resolute, and still,
And calm, and self-possessed."
— LONGFELLOW.

"Nay, grieve not for the dead alone
Whose song has to'd the heart's sad story, —
Weep for the voiceless who have known
The cross without the crown of glory."
— HOLMES.

"Yet I doubt not through the ages
One increasing purpose runs,
And the thoughts of men are widened
With the process of the suns."
— TENNYSON.

"If thought unlock her mysteries,
If Friendship on me smile,
I walk in marble galleries,
I talk with kings the while."
— EMERSON.

"Not only around our infancy
Doth heaven with all its splendor lie;
Daily, with souls that cringe and plot,
We Sinais climb and know it not."
— LOWELL.

"The birds must know. Who wisely sings
Will sing as they;
The common air has generous wings
Songs make their way."
— HELEN HUNT JACKSON.

"Only a sweet and virtuous soul,
Like seasoned timber, never gives,
But though the whole world turn to coal,
Then chiefly lives."
— HERBERT.

"Perish shall all which takes
From labor's board and can;
Perish shall all which makes
A spaniel of the man."
— WHITTIER.

"What still of strength is left employ
This end to help attain:
One common wave of thought and joy
Lifting mankind again!"
— ARNOLD.

"Wouldst thou," — so the helmsman answered,
"Learn the secret of the sea?
Only those who brave its dangers
Comprehend its mystery."
— LONGFELLOW.

"So nigh is grandeur to our dust,
So near is God to man,
When duty whispers low, *Thou must*,
The youth replies, *I can*."
— EMERSON.

"For a' that and a' that,
Their tinsel show and a' that,
The honest man tho' ne'er sae puir
Is king o' men for a' that."
— BURNS.

The Mendelssohn Musical Society Concerts.

All of these concerts were under the leadership of Mr. August Boette, the Director of the Society.

PROGRAMME.

South Side Hall, February 5th.

PART I.

1. Wedding March from "Midsummer Night's Dream."....Mendelssohn.
Mendelssohn Musical Society.
2. Soprano Solo, "Angel Land,"....Pinsuti.
Miss Jeanette Krone. Accompanied by Miss Katie M. Jochum.
3. Piano Solo, "Rondo Caprissio," Mendelssohn.
Miss Alma Baier.
4. Violin Solo, "Rhapsodie Hongroise," Hauser.
Miss Susie B. Cuddy. Accompanied by Miss M. Cuddy.
5. Poet and Peasant Overture.....Suppe.
Mendelssohn Musical Society.

PART II.

1. (a) Spring Song.....Mendelsson.
(b) March and Chorus from "Tannhauser".....Wagner.
Mendelssohn Musical Society.
2. Barytone Solo—Ballad. I Know that She is Mine.....Armstrong.
Mr. Arthur D. Weld. Orchestral Accompaniment.
3. Soprano Solo, "Because of Thee," Tours.
Miss Jeanette Krone.
4. Violoncello Colo "Obertass," Mazurka, Wienawski.
Miss Susie B. Cuddy (Pupil of O. Knachie).
5. Selections from the Opera "Jacinta," Robyn.
Mendelssohn Musical Society.
Assisted by
Miss Jeanette Krone, Soprano.
Miss Alma, Piano. Mr. A. D. Weld, Barytone.
Miss Susie B. Cuddy, Violin.

February 12th, South Side Hall.

PROGRAMME.

1. The Guardmount, Piece Characterisque, Elinberg.
Mendelssohn Musical Society.
2. Flute Solo, "Serenade".....Titl.
Mr. Oscar Warren.
Orchestral Accompaniment.
3. Zither Solo, "Home, Sweet Home," with variations.....Maurer.
Miss Cecilia Boette.
4. Concert Waltz, "Kroll's Ballklange," Lumbye.
Mendelssohn Musical Society.

PART II.

1. Bridal Chorus from "Lohengrin," Wagner.
Mendelssohn Musical Society.
2. Cornet Duet, "I Would That My Love," Mendelssohn.
Messrs. M. Wilsdorf and F. Hasselbush.
Orchestral Accompaniment.
3. Trombone Solo, "The Sweetest Story Ever Told".....Schultz.
Mr. Fred Schwartz, Accompanied by Mr. Albert Goetz.
4. "A Jolly Sleighride Party" (descriptive), Barnard.
Mendelssohn Musical Society.
Assisted by
Mr. Fred. Schwartz, Trombone; Mr. M. Wilsdorf, Cornet; Mr. Oscar Warren, Flute; Mr. F. Hasselbush, Cornet; Miss Cecilia Boette, Zither.

February 19th, North Side Hall.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. Wedding March from "Midsummer Night's Dream".....Mendelssohn.
Mendelssohn Musical Society.
2. Piano Solo: Old Folks at Home...Sivral.
Mrs. Charles Beckers.
3. Soprano Solo.....Selected.
Miss Alice Eppelsheimer.
4. Minuet from Military Symphony..Haydn.
Mendelssohn Musical Society.

PART II.

5. Intermezzo from Cavaleria Rusticana, Mascagni.
Mendelssohn Musical Society.
6. Violin Solo: Polonaise and Ballet, Vieuatemps.
7. Soprano Solo.....Selected.
Miss Alice Eppelsheimer.
8. Dance—Romanesque.....Hume.
Mendelssohn Musical Society.
Assisted by
Mrs. Chas. Beckers, Miss Alice Eppelsheimer and Miss Laura Boette.

February 26th, North Side Hall.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. War March from Athalia...Mendelssohn.
Mendelssohn Musical Society.
2. Soprano Solo, "All in a Garden Fair," Watson.
Miss Dora Fritz, accompanied by Miss Ida Redan.
3. Cornet Solo, "Addah,".....Losey.
Mr. Ferd Hasselbush, Orchestral Accompaniment.
4. Selections from Opera Jacinta....Robyn.
Mendelssohn Musical Society.

PART II.

5. Spring Song.....Mendelssohn
Mendelssohn Musical Society.
6. Violin Duet, Symphony No. 2....Daucla.
Messrs. H. Witter and R. Hellinger.
7. Soprano Solo, "Day Dream,".Streletzki.
Miss Dora Fritz.
8. A Jolly Sleighride Party (Descriptive), Barnard.
Mendelssohn Musical Society.
Assisted by
Miss Dora Fritz, Mr. Ferd Hasselbush.
Messrs H. Witter and R. Hellinger.

The Union Musical Club Free Sunday Concerts.

SOUTH SIDE HALL, FEBRUARY 19th.

In charge of Mrs. Deane Cooper.

PROGRAMME.

1. Piano Solo — The Brook.....Goldbeck
   Ottmar Moll.
2. Asthore .....Trotere.
   Lur Drossel Sproch der Fink d'Albert.
   Mrs. Deane Cooper.
3. L'Argonesa .....Alard.
   Miss Marie Saussenthaler.
4. a. Always True to Thee.
   b. Cottage Fair.....Parker
   Mrs. Cary Carper.
5. Nocturne.....Field
   Serenade.....Haydn.
   Mr. Joseph Karn.
6. Guirlandes.....Godard.
   Mr. Moll.
7. Andante religioso.....Thome.
   Miss Saussenthaler.
8. Romanze.....Bache.
   Mr. Kern.
9. a. At Parting.....Parker.
   b. The Rose Song.....Robyn.
   Mrs. Deane Cooper.

FEBRUARY 26TH.

Miss Bienenstock in charge.

PROGRAMME.

1. Invitation to the Dance — Rondo..Weber.
   Mrs. J. P. Weil.
2. Abiding Love.....Denza
   Mrs. Carrie.
3. Duet — Spanish Dance.....Moskowski.
   Mrs. Smith and Miss Bienenstock.
4. Recitation — Saved by a Boy. Miss Smith.
5. Fear not ye, O Israel.....Dudley Buck.
   Dr. Robb.
6. Plains of Peace.....Barnard.
   Mrs. Carrie.
7. Duet — Spanish Dance.....
   Mrs. Smith and Miss Bienenstock.

MARCH 5TH.

Miss Jane Good in charge.

Piano Duet.
   a. Polke de Concert.....Grunfield.
   b. Marche Militaire .....Schubert.
   Miss Good and Miss Page.

Songs.
   a. Sometimes.....Geibel.
   b. O Happy Day.....Götze.
   Mrs. William Alofs.

Violin Solo.
   a. Awakening of Spring.....Hauser.
   b. Cradle Song .....Hauser.
   c. Ungeduld .....Schubert.

Mr. von Schrenk (accompanied by Miss White).

Piano — Nachstück.....Schuman.
   Miss Page.

Songs.
   a. Fear ye, Israel.....Buck.
   b. Adieu Marie.....Adams.
   Miss Minnie Fairback.

Violin Solo.
   a. Caratina .....Bohm.
   b. Berceuse.....Godard
   c. The Swan.....Saint Saens.
   d. Gavotte.....Thomas.
   Mr. Condon.

MARCH 12TH.

Miss Harriet Sayer in charge.

PROGRAMME.

1. Violin Quartet.
   a. Chorus from Enryentha.
   b. Spanish National Dance.....Preciosa.
   David Rosenstreet, Jacob Blumenberg, Hymen Milstone, and Wm. Livingston.
2. Songs.
   a. The Silver King.....Chaminade.
   b. I Cannot Help Loving Thee.
   Clayton Johns.
   Mr. James Richardson.
3. Duet. C Major Symphony; 1st Movement.....Mozart.
   Mrs. Jas. Richardson, Mrs. Franklin Ferris.
4. Violin Solo.
   a. Berceuse.....Godard.
   b. Mazurka.....Wienawski.
   Mr. Victor Lichtenstein.
5. Songs.
   a. I Love and The World is Mine.
   Clayton Johns.
   b. Myself When Young....Liza Lehmann.
   Mr. James Richardson.
6. Piano Solo.
   a. Watch Song.....Grieg.
   b. Fatherland Song.....Grieg.
   c. Mazurka.....Moszkowski.
   Mrs. James Richardson.
7. Violin Solo — Aria.....Bach.
   Mr. Victor Lichtenstein.
8. Violin Quartet.
   a. Ehre Gottes aus der Natur..Beethoven.
   b. Minuet.....Boccherini.
   David Rosensweet, Jacob Blumenberg, Hymen Milstone, William Livingston.

We acknowledge with a great deal of pleasure, three large volumes of maps donated by the Wagner Electrical Manufacturing Co. One is the Rand-McNally Universal Atlas of the World, indexed, of 1893; another, Gram's Standard American Railroad System Atlas, of 1897; this includes the railway system of the United States, Canada and Mexico; and a third, Rand-McNally Business Atlas Maps of 1895. These art volumes of maps, being of recent date and in first-class condition, are a very valuable accession to our library.

SELF-CULTURE HALL ASSOCIATION.
HEADQUARTERS: 1832 Carr Street — Self-Culture Hall. 1921 S. Ninth Street — Self-Culture Hall.

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Wage Earners'

Lecture Courses, Classes, Housekeeping Schools, Baths, Opportunities for general Self-Culture. Established in various parts of the city. Founded as a Citizens' Movement and supported by voluntary contributions of the public-spirited people of St. Louis.

"To encourage and foster efforts for self-improvement among wage-earners and their families.
"Strict neutrality to be preserved on all subjects pertaining to politics or religion."

Self-Culture Clubs

OF ST. LOUIS.

MONTHLY BULLETIN.

Subscription price, 25 cts. a year. Address, Librarian, Self-Culture Hall, 1832 Carr St., St. Louis, Mo.

Vol. II. April–May, 1899. No. 8.

Interesting Lists of Names.

In bringing our Bulletin to a close at the end of this season, it has occurred to the editors to get together a list of the names of all those who have ever given lectures, conducted classes, or arranged concerts for our Association since the work was organized about twelve years ago. We publish these names on the 2d and 3d pages of this number; and on the last page, a list of those who have taught in the Domestic Economy Schools since they were founded. We shall aim to send a copy of this number to each person whose name is here enrolled — thinking perhaps the record would be of interest as a matter of history. Unfortunately, we cannot add the other names of those who have *assisted* in various ways in the classes, lectures, or concerts, as this would make up probably another 200 names. Yet we feel our bond of indebtedness to *each* and *all* of those who have served our cause during the last twelve years, and wish that they might appreciate our gratitude.

Lecture on "Government."

We had an unusual occasion for the Young Men's Club at the North Side Self-Culture Hall on Friday evening, April 26. The lecture-hall was crowded to the doors. The chief event was an address on "Our Government" by the Hon. Chas. Nagel. Rarely in the history of our Association has any word struck home so effectively to the young people coming to our Self-Culture Halls, as this address by one of our Trustees. The occasion was "graced," also, by some music from the Mandolin and Guitar Club, consisting of fifteen or twenty of our members who have been organized into a class, or Music Club, by Mr. August Boette, Jr., the Director of the Mendelssohn Musical Society.

OFFICERS OF THE SELF-CULTURE HALL ASSOCIATION.

W. L. SHELDON, Director, 4065 Delmar Av.
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HEADQUARTERS:

I. 1832 Carr Street — Self-Culture Hall. II. 1921 S. Ninth Street — Self-Culture Hall.
III. North Broadway Power House.

Office of the Secretary, Room 1210 Union Trust Building.

A list of those who have conducted Classes, given Lectures, or arranged Musical Entertainments for the Wage Earners' Self-Culture Clubs since they were organized about ten years ago.

It should be explained that ladies are recorded by the names they bore at the time they did the work for the Association — although a number have married since that time.

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Geo. O. Warren.

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MEMBERS OF LITERARY AND MUSICAL CLUBS.

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SUMMARY OF THE WORK DONE BY THE SELF-CULTURE HALL ASSOCIATION FROM OCTOBER 1ST TO MAY 1ST, SEASON 1898–99.

CLASSES.

Two Dressmaking Classes for young women have been carried on — the one by Miss Ida Curtman, which has met twelve times; with an average attendance of seven, and a total enrollment of seventeen members; the other in charge of Miss S. V. Messmer at the North Side, which has met fifteen evenings, with an average attendance of thirteen and a total enrollment of twenty members.

A Boys' Military Club has been organized, in charge of Mr. Geo. O. Warren. They have met twenty-six times, with an average attendance of eighteen, and a total enrollment of twenty-eight boys.

There have been four Singing Clubs: one for young women at the North Side in charge of Miss Marie Everts, which has met twenty-one evenings, with an average attendance of eight, and a total enrollment of thirty-three members; one for young women at the South Side in charge of Miss Bertha Buddeke, meeting twenty-five evenings, with an average attendance of twelve, and a total enrollment of twenty-one members; one for young men at the North Side in charge of Mr. Ferdinand Blankenmeister, with an estimated attendance of eight members; one for young men at the South Side which has met twenty-two evenings, with an average attendance of nine, and a total enrollment of twenty-two members.

Two classes for the Study of the Spanish Language have been held, in charge of S. Lupercia Martinez. The total enrollment has been twelve young women and ten young men, with an average attendance of ten members for nineteen meetings.

A Mandolin Club has been organized and carried on by Mr. August Boette, Jr. They have met sixteen times, with a total enrollment of twenty-four young men and an average attendance of thirteen members.

A Literature Class for young men has been conducted by Miss L. R. Ernst. They have met twenty evenings, with an average of six, and a total enrollment of sixteen members.

Two classes for the study of the English Language and Grammar have been conducted at the two Self-Culture Halls; the one on the South Side in charge of Mrs. E. H. Goodrich, has met twelve evenings, with an average attendance of seven, and a total enrollment of twelve young men and ten young women; the one on the North Side has met fourteen evenings, with an average attendance of nine members, and a total enrollment of twenty-six members. It has been in charge of Mr. W. H. Lighty and Mr. J. E. Huiscamp.

A Class for the Study of Reading and Elocution has met twenty-four evenings, in charge of Mr. and Mrs. Lambert E. Walther; with a total enrollment of eighteen young men and twenty-seven young women, and an average attendance of sixteen members.

Two Mechanical Drawing Classes have been conducted for young men — one of them in charge of Mr. E. C. Stolberg, meeting ten evenings, with an average attendance of four and a total enrollment of seven members; the other having been in charge of Mr. J. S. Branne, with a total enrollment of twenty-seven and an average attendance of twelve young men.

A Boys' Club for the study of St. Louis Institutions, has met fourteen evenings, in charge of Mr. Herman Horchert, with an average attendance of ten and a total enrollment of twenty-four boys.

A Class for the Study of the German Language has met fifteen evenings, in charge of Dr. F. W. Finke and Mr. H. G. Giere. The total enrollment has been six young women and fifteen young men, with an average attendance of ten members.

There has been a class for the Study of Higher Mathematics, conducted by Prof. Noah

Brumbaugh, which has met ten evenings with an average attendance of four, and a total enrollment of five young men.

Another class for Practical Arithmetic for young men has been conducted by Mr. G. M. Moore, meeting twenty-four evenings, with a total enrollment of twenty-two, and an average attendance of six members.

A Boys' Handiwork Club has been conducted by R. A. Kissack. The average attendance has been six, with a total enrollment of fourteen boys.

Two classes for the Study of Shorthand Writing have been conducted at the two Self-Culture Halls; the one at the North Side has been conducted by Miss Maud Flickner, meeting eighteen evenings, with an average attendance of seven, and a total enrollment of three young women and seven young men; the one on the South Side, in charge of Miss Cecelia Boette, has met twenty-four evenings, with an average attendance of thirteen and and a total enrollment of four young men and fourteen young women.

Two Debating Clubs have met from time to time at the two Self-Culture Halls; the one on the North Side has held fifteen meetings, with an average attendance of eleven members; the one on the South Side has held six meetings, with an average attendance of ten members.

A Dramatic Club for young men has met at the South Side for ten evenings, with an average attendance of ten and a total enrollment of fourteen members.

Two classes for the Study of Dancing have been conducted by Miss S. V. Messmer; the one on the South Side has met twenty-five evenings, with an average attendance of twenty-nine in a total enrollment of twenty-two young men and twenty-five young women; the one on the North Side has met twenty-five evenings, with an average attendance of thirty, in a total enrollment of twenty-one young women and twenty-one young men.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

Two series of Sunday Afternoon Concerts have been given at the two Self-Culture Halls. Four of these were given by the Mendelssohn Musical Society, and twelve of them in charge of the Union Musical Club.

Eight of these concerts were given at the North Side Self-Culture Hall, with an average attendance of about one hundred persons; seven of the concerts were given at the South Side Self-Culture Hall, with an average attendance of about one hundred and fifty persons.

One of these Concerts was given by the St. Louis Quintette Club, assisted by Miss Mary N. Berry, and given at Memorial Hall; with an attendance of about five hundred persons.

Week-day evening Musical Entertainments have been given from time to time at both Self-Culture Halls during the season.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY SCHOOLS.

Two Domestic Economy Schools have been carried on for young girls on the South Side, for twenty-seven Saturdays; the one in charge of Miss Ellen Fisher, and the other in charge of Miss Ida Curtman; — with a total average attendance of one hundred and thirty-nine members and a corps of 10 teachers.

One Domestic Economy School has met on the North Side for twenty-seven Saturdays, in charge of Mrs. W. E. Fischel, with an averageattendance of one hundred and eight members and a corps of 14 teachers,— ranking as the first school of this kind started in St. Louis.

LECTURE COURSES.

A course of 7 lectures has been given by Dr. A. M. Ravold of the St. Louis Medical College, for young men, at the South Side Self-Culture Hall, on "Anatomy and Physiology."

Three courses of from twelve to fifteen lectures on "American History" have been given at the two Self-Culture Halls, one for young men and two for young women, by Mr. W. H. Lighty.

A course of lectures on the "Story of Architecture" by Mr. M. P. McArdle, has been given for young women at the South Side Self-Culture Hall.

Two courses of ten or twelve lectures on the "Story of the American Civil War" have been given for young men at the two Self-Culture Halls — one by Prof. F. E. Cooke, and the other by Mr. W. L. Sheldon.

A course of 12 lectures for young women has been given at the North Side Self-Culture Hall, on "Physiology and Health," by Dr. Ella Marx.

There will be at the close of the season, a short course of about six lectures on "Botany" at the North Side Self-Culture Hall by Mr. Herman von Schrenk of the Shaw School of Botany.

Prof. Holmes Smith has given a course of 7 lectures on "Architecture" for the Young Women's Club on the North Side.

A miscellaneous course of public addresses has been given for young men on the North Side, on a variety of topics, by such men as Prof. M. S. Snow, Supt. F. Louis Soldan, Rev. C. S. Sargent, O'Neil Ryan, Esq., Mr. A. L. Berry, Prof. E. H. Sears, Jas. L. Blair, Esq., Prof. Jas. M. Dixon, Chas. Nagel, Esq., Prof. G. W. Krall, Rev. D. M. Fiske, Prof. Gaston Douay, and others.

The average attendance at these lectures will vary from twenty-five to seventy-five persons, according to circumstances. Admission was free.

THE NEW BRANCH AT THE NORTH BROADWAY POWER HOUSE.

A course of ten Demonstration Lectures in "Cooking" is being given by Miss Lizbeth Gladfelter Friday afternoons at the North Broadway Power House, with an average attendance of about forty women.

A course of ten Miscellaneous Lectures has been given at the same place on Tuesday evenings, by Dr. Wm. Taussig, Mr. A. L. Berry, Prof. G. W. Krall, Prof. Holmes Smith, Prof. M. S. Snow, and others.

Admission to these lectures was only by tickets, which were sold for the whole course for twenty-five cents. The average attendance was from one hundred and fifty to two hundred people.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS AND FIGURES.

There have been one hundred and seventy-five men and two hundred and forty-five women enrolled for class-work at the two Self-Culture Halls.

Upwards of three hundred persons have enjoyed the bath privileges at the North Side Self-Culture Hall, with an average of thirteen baths taken each day for the entire year.

There is a circulating library containing eight hundred volumes in each of the two Self-Culture Halls, which have been open evenings and Sundays.

There is a playground at the North Side Self-Culture Hall, open at special hours on certain days, for boys.

There have been over one hundred girls as depositors in the Penny Provident Bank from the three Domestic Economy Schools.

The twelve concerts under the auspices of the Union Musical Club were given by the following ladies, one in charge of each concert: Mrs. Philip N. Moore, Miss Theresa Finn, Mrs. Geo. C. Carrie, Miss E. D. Meier, Miss Nellie Paulding, Mrs. A. D. Chappel, Mrs. B. J. Taussig, Mrs. Harriet Sawyer, Miss Deane Cooper, Miss Jane Good, and Miss Lizzie Priest.

The total attendance at all the branches of the work would be in the neighborhood of 30,000 for the season.

Perhaps those who attend our Self-Culture Halls would like to know where some of the money comes from, with which our work is carried on. We give below a list of those who contributed to our cause last year in sums from $25 to $100: —

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T. A. Meysenburg.
Wm. McMillen.
Marx & Haas.
Chas. Nagel.
Bryon Nugent.
Nixon-Jones Printing Co.
D. C. Nugent.
W. D. Orthwein Grain Com. Co.
P. A. O'Neil.
Chas. F. Orthwein & Sons.
H. C. Pierce.
Julius Pitzman.
Penny & Gentles.
E. C. & K. L. Rowse.
Chas. Rebstock.
Thos. Richeson.
Jonathan Rice.
L. M. Rumsey.
Wm. Stix.
St. Louis Brew. Assn.
Schwab Clothing Co.
A. F. Shapleigh Hdw. Co.
C. H. Spencer.
E. C. Simmons.
B. F. Stevens.
James Taussig.
Trorlight-Duncker & Renard.
Dr. Wm. Taussig.
G. H. Thiel.
Henry Timken.
J. C. Van Blarcom.
Whittaker & Hodgman.
Julius Walsh.
Rolla Wells.
Wertheimer-Swartz Shoe Co.
Ellis Wainwright.

A List of Those Who Have Taught in the Domestic Economy Schools Since They Were First Organized.

Names in the other list in this number of the Bulletin, are not repeated here.

Mrs. Albert Arnstein.
Miss Anna Adams.
Mrs. Ernest Argo.
Mrs. Sidney T. Budgett.
Mrs. Annie Baumgaertner.
Miss Rosalind Bleeck.
Miss Louise Boette.
Mrs. D. C. Ball.
Miss Ella Cochran.
Miss Conway.
Miss Coit.
Miss Bertha Clement.
Miss Ida Curtman.
Miss Charlotte Curtman.
Miss Nellie Degge.
Mrs. Dean.
Mrs. A. L. Drey.
Miss Sarah English.
Miss Clara Fisse.
Miss Ellen Fisher.
Miss Clara Fritou.
Miss Elsie Garrells.
Miss Guitermann.
Miss Helen Guitermann.
Miss Florence Gottschalk.
Miss Florence Gladfelter.
Miss Nettie Gregory.
Mrs. W. Gardner.
Mrs. N. M. Gladfelter.
Mrs. Frank Harris.
Miss Annie Harris.
Mrs. H. H. Herzog.
Miss Mildred Holden.
Miss Laura Hellmann.
Miss Thekla Hoyer.
Miss Pauline Hehrlein.
Miss Tillie Hunicke.
Mrs. Theo. Ilg.
Miss Selma Johanning.
Miss K. Johnson.
Mrs. Kuene.
Miss Lucy Krieckhaus.
Miss Alice Lowry.
Miss Belle Moder.
Miss Lena Messmer.
Mrs. K. Metcalf.
Mrs. Meyers.
Miss Nellie Richards.
Miss Rosenberg.
Miss Charlotte Rumbold.
Miss Estelle Rumbold.
Miss Madge Robb.
Miss Tillie Rosenheim.
Miss Lillian Spohr.
Miss Virginia Stevenson.
Miss Sophia Schwab.
Mrs. Nellie B. Sebree.
Miss Sophie Singer.
Miss Belle Taussig. Miss Marjorie Ware.
Mrs. August Taussig. Miss J. Wolkervitz.
Mrs. Edward Taussig. Miss A. Witherspoon.
Miss Agnes Taussig. Miss Mary Wallace.

The Quintette Club Concert.

Sunday, March 26th, was the date of the twelfth and the last of the winter's series of Sunday afternoon concerts given by the Union Musical Club, the programs of which have appeared in the Bulletin.

The twelve concerts by the Union Musical Club were to have been evenly divided between the North and South Side Self-Culture Halls. But when we saw that the South Side Hall was not going to be large enough for the last concert, and as it also seemed a pity to give this musical feast to the South Side alone, it occurred to us that it ought to be made a general union gathering of all our clubs. Accordingly all were invited — North Side, South Side and North Broadway section. The Memorial Hall in the Art Museum was secured. For this we are greatly indebted to Prof. Ives, Director of the Art Museum.

This was an exceptionally happy combination, for there was a new collection of pictures in the galleries of the museum, to which all were invited before the opening of the concert.

Tickets were issued at our club centers, and the demand was so great that nearly eight hundred were given before the end of the week. Many people who heard of the concert wished they belonged to the clubs, that they, too, might gain admission, but, the concert was to be reserved for our own members and their friends.

The following program was rendered: —

MEMORIAL HALL, MARCH 26, 3:30 P. M.

St. Louis Quintette Club, assisted by Miss Mary N. Berry and Mr. Alfred G. Robyn.

I. Quartette.....Dittersdorf.
Allegro; adante; minuetto; finale.
Messrs. Heerich, Waechtler, Kielsmeier and Froelich.

II. Vocal Solos.
a. As the Dawn.....Otto Cantor.
b. If I but Knew.....Wilson C. Smith.
Miss Berry.

III. a. Theme and Variations.....Schubert.
b. Presto.....Haydn.
String Quartette.

IV. Piano Solos.
a. Nocturne Fantasie.....Robyn.
b. Abendstuck.....Schytte.
Mr. Robyn.

V. Vocal Solos.
a. Constant.....Robyn.
b. You.....Robyn.
Miss Berry.

VI. Quintette.....Raff.
St. Louis Quintette Club.

For the Steinway grand piano used for this occasion we are indebted to Bollman Bros., to whom we make thankful acknowledgments.

To the generous musical friends who have given the good cheer to our clubs these winter Sunday afternoons, we feel deeply indebted.

SELF-CULTURE HALL ASSOCIATION.
HEADQUARTERS: 1832 Carr Street — Self-Culture Hall. 1921 S. Ninth Street — Self-Culture Hall.

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W7
State Historical Society
OF WISCONSIN,

Wage Earners' Self-Culture Clubs OF ST. LOUIS.

Lecture Courses, Classes, Housekeeping Schools, Baths, Opportunities for general Self-Culture. Established in various parts of the city. Founded as a Citizens' Movement and supported by voluntary contributions of the public-spirited people of St. Louis.

"To encourage and foster efforts for self-improvement among wage-earners and their families.
"Strict neutrality to be preserved as to all subjects pertaining to politics or religion."

MONTHLY BULLETIN.

Subscription price, 25 cts. a year.
Address, Librarian, Self-Culture Hall,
1832 Carr St., St. Louis, Mo.

Vol. III. November, 1899. No. 2.

We have begun our work for the season and are working with all our might.

It pays to work — pays the soul and pays the body; it pays in money, but it pays in something better than money. The body is better off for it; the soul is better off for it; the whole self is better off for it. Work, work, work!

Can one work too hard? No; never, if one goes at it in the right way. If one works only the legs, the legs are going to get too much of it and one becomes all legs or else his legs play out. If one works wholly with one's eyes, one is pretty sure to go blind. If one works only with one's brain, one is going to become a machine; or else end up in an Insane Asylum. Better keep out of the asylums of all kinds! It is a misfortune to be an imbecile; it is also a misfortune to be a machine. Yet, still we say, "It pays to work."

As to the best kind of work, there is no doubt on that score. It is the kind that stores up more capital than it takes away; that adds more energy than it uses up. Work the legs only, the arms only, the eyes only, the brain only, and one wears out; one consumes more than one takes in. It is a slow fire but it always burns one up in the end and leaves pretty dry ashes behind. The energy which is stored up by work may not always be of the money kind; the best sort of capital, after all, is what one has in one's self. And this is a capital which can usually find some means of investment, if it has been stored up in the best sort of way. Try it and see!

And what kind of work stores up capital? We all know well enough. It is the kind that educates. That was a magnificent saying of the old philosopher, who remarked that education begins when we are first born and only ends with life itself. Do you believe it? Almost any kind of work may go on educating us all our lives. But it will not do it unless we are on the lookout. The work we have to do in order to get our living, usually has to be one-sided; and its educational influence tends to stop pretty soon, unless we take care. If a man or woman is going to keep on educating himself all his life, it must be done by sheer *force of will*. We have got to look around and find other kinds of work which will help to educate us on the other sides. It is chance which makes us machines. It is sagacity of mind or will which makes us *men*. Educate, educate, educate! Begin it now, keep at it, pursue it, work for it, go on educating yourselves till you die. But you can only do it by means of work. It is plodding on the one side; then plodding on the other. But it is always plod. The best kind of play is the kind that makes us work, while we think it is only play. Education is what we are after, all of us. Work! Work! Work!

LECTURE COURSES FOR NOVEMBER.

Birds, Animals, and Insects.

This is a fine subject and there ought to be a great deal in it. The only pity of it is, that we cannot have a course of lectures on this topic going on every week for the next ten years. In that case we might really learn something about it. But we can find out a little with regard to it, at any rate, because we have just about the best man in St. Louis to come and talk about it. You know him for you have heard him lecture already, and you remember how much information he can pack into a talk on a single evening. But we shall have three evenings for these lectures for the Young Women's Club on the north side, Thursdays. They are to be by Prof. Herman von Schrenk. He is to have pictures; but his word pictures will be the best of all. It is an awful pity that we cannot induce this lecturer to stay right with us and give us his whole time, night and day; but he still thinks there is something else important in life besides the Self-Culture Clubs. As for ourselves, we doubt it.

Success and Failure.

WHY DO SOME PEOPLE SUCCEED AND OTHER PEOPLE FAIL?

Some say it is because things go wrong; we don't get a fair show. Perhaps you are right. But it is a positive fact there are some people in the world who have made a success of life when their showing was not the most brilliant conceivable. It is a huge subject for a man to talk about, and no one will ever get to the end of it. But, at any rate, we are going to have a series of practical talks on this theme by several well-known citizens of St. Louis, for the young men of the south side Tuesday evenings.

They are to be short half-hour talks of the common-sense kind, and, possibly, we shall have a chance to ask the speakers questions, so that we shall not have to take for granted just what they say. We may have a side to present which they know nothing about. A man does not know everything, even if he is a well-known citizen. At any rate, be on the lookout Tuesday evenings. We are expecting some informal words on this subje from Paul F. Coste, a well-known lawy who was recently president of our Sch e Board; from Dr. Wm. Taussig, who has e such immense experience in commercial li from the building of the great St. Lo e Bridge to the uprearing of our mighty e imposing Union Station; and from ur Geo. A. Madill, President of the Union rth Co., and one of the foremost lawyers sec- eum produced in the Mississippi Valley. in- and hear what these men have to say an judge for yourselves as to their wisdom. They will talk to us about Success and Failure. One such talk has already been given by F. N. Judson, Esq.

Physiology.

What are we made of? What makes the human machine run? How does it keep itself going? Why does it always get out of order? Why cannot we make it run just right? Why does it run down? Why are some people always sickly and others well? Why cannot we all have good health? These are pretty big questions, and I suppose it would take more than one wise physician to answer them. Perhaps, the human race will be trying to answer them for the next million years, if the germs do not eat us all up before that time.

But be that as it may, the Young Woman's Club at the south side, Friday, are looking forward to a series of three lectures on this subject of "Physiology," by the physician so well known to them, Dr. Ella Marx. These talks will begin on the 10th of November. There will be three of them, unfortunately only three this season, instead of a score, such as we should like to have. But we get all we can out of Dr. Marx. It is impossible, however, to make her believe that there is nothing else of any consequence in the world besides our Self-Culture Club work. We keep saying it to her as hard as we can. As to whether she can answer all these questions, she may be doubtful; but there is a lot of wholesome common sense on this subject one can learn, and we shall look for a good deal of it from Dr. Marx.

Other Places in the World.

It is pretty hard for people to measure up e size of the universe and take it all in at lance. There is a wonderful cave which reads about in books and hears about he newspapers, which people like to go see. They can even travel in boats in t cave. One of our St. Louis educators, her physician, Dr. H. M. Whelpley, has y given us an evening of his knowl- nd experience with regard to "The oth Cave of Kentucky." Mr. Wm. net will take us one evening out to olorado and the Rocky Mountains, making us forget St. Louis in surveying the wonders of the "Grand Canon of the Colorado." It is a stupendous object in nature and will make a magnificent subject. Along with this, we are counting on a second lecture dealing with the scenery of the "Rocky Mountains," and hope to have this from Mr. Ben Blewett. But besides these talks about grand objects of nature, there are the great cities and the life in connection with the great cities. What about the city of Washington, life there, and the life in Congress? We are anticipating a talk on that general subject, "Life in Washington," by Hon. Chas. F. Joy, one of our St. Louis Congressmen. This ought to be immensely interesting.

This special course may end up with something very practical indeed. We hope to get down to "Every-day Law." We generally assume that when it comes to that theme, no one else knows anything about it but just the lawyers. At any rate, one of our well-known citizens and lawyers, Mr. Everett W. Pattison, expects to give us one evening on "Facts about Law, Which Everyone Ought to Know." We are also looking forward to an evening with Mr. F. M. Crunden on "Great Books and What is in Them." As for this special series, they will be for the Young Men's Club on the north side, Friday evenings.

The New Section on North Broadway.

How many of those who come to our Sunday afternoon concerts at the Self-Culture Halls, south side and north side, know that we are founding a third center, far up on North Broadway? It is a long distance from South Ninth street, or Carr street, the location of our present Halls.

But it turns out that there are hundreds of people up in that part of the city who want self-improvement. We think we do pretty well at our Lecture Halls if they are fairly well filled. But the last two years we have had courses of lectures on North Broadway which would have filled our present Lecture Halls, either of them, two or three times over. They came, men and women, as families; they even brought their babies; and they came without urging; and so we are hoping to do more in that section of the city this season. Be on the lookout and see! Last winter and spring we had just a course of eight evening lectures, and a series of afternoons on "Cooking." But we shall hope to have twice as much more this winter. We are thinking of opening up our work there with some Sunday afternoon concerts, beginning the first Sunday in December. It looks now as if the Mendelssohn Musical Society, under their able director, Mr. Aug. Boette, Jr., will be in a position to give us a fine concert for one of those afternoons there, Dec. 5th. There is a possibility of the other afternoon being a "Robyn" concert, by some of the finest solo talent in St. Louis, giving us productions by the St. Louis composer, Mr. Robyn. By the time this Bulletin is published, all this will have been settled with regard to the new section on North Broadway. It is practically settled now.

Address by Rev. Father Jas. T. Coffey.

We are pleased to announce a coming lecture, Nov. 2d, for the Young Woman's Club on the north side on "Woman as a Power for Good in the World" by the Rev. Father Coffey.

The same club will also have a lecture by the Rev. W. W. Boyd on "Why Woman Should Value Self-Culture."

A Dramatic Entertainment.

"THE COMING WOMAN."

Yes, it is coming, a play to be given by the South Side Woman's Club on "The Spirit of '76, or The Coming Woman." And it will be on Nov. 17th. What is more, the young men are to be invited, the brothers, the fathers, and the others. We suppose they will be given the seats, while the young women stand. Fancy how the young men will applaud! But it is coming. Be ready!

Club Life.

If our Clubs have not reached the standard of perfection which we are aiming for, it is due to the fact that so many of our members do not know the requisites for a successful Club. Club life is full of attractions. It enables us to meet with many people — associating with people is educating and broadening — but aside from educational benefits, it brings into our lives new interests and pleasures gained through the friendships we make there. However, just here lies also a danger, a circumstance which tends to destroy the Club life, and that is the friendship which exists between us and our chosen few. If we allow ourselves to be entirely absorbed by just certain members, we have formed a private club, the members excluded from this little circle form circles of their own and the unity of the Club is ruined, ruined beyond repair. It is this spirit of "cliqueing" which has broken up many organizations and is an evil to be guarded against. Of course it is but natural to like some people better than others, but during the few hours we spend in our Club we must put all personal feelings aside. If we want to become a member of a club we must be willing to work, to play and to talk with every member of that club, otherwise we are only going to harm the organization we enter. There is a German word which exactly illustrates my meaning; the translated words are "play spoiler," a term which children apply to their little companions who will not play when they do not like the game proposed, or will not play when they cannot be leader. These same "play spoilers" are found among grown people. But fortunately, be it said, we do not have much of this spirit in our Clubs. However, even a little is too much. When the arranged programme is not to our liking, then let us put up with it for the time, take part for the sake of those who are interested, and know that probably from the next occasion we will derive more pleasure. It is not possible to please everybody at the same time. Another mistake we must avoid, is condemning things without a fair trial. We cannot judge of the value of a class or course of lectures unless we attend regularly. We must "stick to" the class in which we begin, for only in that way can we hope to accomplish anything.

Having the true club spirit, we enter the door of our club, feeling that we are a part of the life we find there; we need not stand about waiting for ceremonious introductions but begin conversation with our nearest neighbor who may be a new member and perhaps feeling a little strange in the new surroundings; we can do for him as we would have been done by, on our first entrance into the Club. While we are trying to make others feel at home in our Club, we will find the place growing more and more attractive to ourselves.

Now let us make up our mind that as soon as we become Club members we will forget that we are one, and be one of many.

BERTHA A. BUDDECKE.

Personals.

Mr. Charles Grupp of the South Side Clubs receives the thanks of all members of the gymnasium, through whom Mr. Klein of South Broadway donated to the gymnasium, much needed mats.

The week following the formal opening being "carnival week" there were club socials at both the North and South Side Halls. That at the North Side taking place on Friday and that at the South Side on Saturday evening. Social games and dancing were enjoyed by those present.

Mr. Harry Jacobs was one of the young men who distinguished himself in a potato race.

Two of our North Side Club members of some years standing have been appointed to the police force — Mr. Ed. J. Lally and Mr. Ferie.

Mr. Leonard Bauer is industriously using his spare time preparing for the November civil service examinations. He has our hearty good wishes for success.

There have been weddings and rumors of weddings. Mr. Sprenger leaves us in doubt as to the time our congratulations are in order.

The Misses Howard, who mourn the loss f a brother in the Philippines, were in New rk at the time of the Dewey celebrations, saw the great Admiral.

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lf a dozen large and beautiful plants and ral smaller ones are gratefully acknowl- ed. Mrs. Carpenter, and Mr. James ey of Tower Grove Park have again on or ted the Self-Culture Halls with these inspiring, growing plants.

M playground has been enriched by lendid specimens of sycamore trees, gift of Mrs. Michael. The children as well as all the rest of us will greatly value their shade through the hot summer days.

Some of the St. Louis Firms by which Various of our Members are Employed.

Anheuser-Busch Brewery, American Arithmometer Co., American Brake Co., American Car Co., Anti-Brule Chemical Co., J. M. Anderson Grocery Co., Frank Adam Electrical Co., American Type Founders Co., American Tobacco Co., Brown Shoe Co., Boyer Machine Co., Bry & Bros. Cloak Co., Bridge & Beach Mfg. Co., Brinckwirth-Nolker Brewing Co., Bell Telephone Co., Gus V. Brecht Butchers' Supply Co., Bartlett Candy Co., Broadway Furniture and Carpet Co., Belding Bros. & Co., H. & L. Chase Bag Co., D. Crawford & Co., Cupples, Samuel, Wooden Ware Co., Curtis & Company Mfg. Co., Compton & Sons Printing and Lithographing Co., Columbia Incandescent Lamp Co., A. C. Clayton & Son., Canning Electroplating & Mfg. Co., Caplan Galvanized Iron Cornice Co., Consolidated Elevator Co., Continental Tobacco Co., Commercial Ice & Coal Co., Central Furniture Co., Desnoyers Shoe Co., Dennison Mfg. Co., Drummond Tobacco Co., Degge & Musick Nickel Plating Co., Dozier Bakery, Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co., The Estey Piano Co., Emerson Electric Mfg. Co., Emporium Millinery Co., A. R. Fleming Printing Co., Flesh & Mook Painting Co., N. & J. Friedman, Farrar & Tate Real Estate Co., S. Fox, Friedman Bros. Shoe Co., The Famous, J. A. Fay & Egan Co., The Grafeman Dairy, The Grand Leader, Gas Consumers Benefit Association, Goodbar Shoe Mfg. Co., Graham Paper Co., Grand Laundry Co., August Gast Bank Note & Lithographing Co., Globe-Democrat, Henry Gaus & Sons Mfg. Co., Great Western Printing Co., Hamilton Brown Shoe Co., The Hurst Neckwear Co., Herkert & Meisel Trunk Co., Herd & Rand, Heydt Bakery, Hall & Brown Woodworking Machinery Co., Holzle & Laube Stairbuilding Co., Hanley & Kinsella Coffee & Spice Co., Hufnagel Shoe Co., Herf & Frerichs Chemical Co., Helmbacher Forge & Rolling Mill Co., Inland Type Foundry, Loth Jeans Clothing Co., Johanson & Bros. Boot & Shoe Co., Jakes-Evans Mfg. Co., Sylvester C. Judge Hat Factory, Kregel Casket Co., Koken Iron Works, King, Brinsmade Mercantile Co., Keitz & Lashi Shirt Co., Koenig Furniture Co., Kinloch Telephone Co., Koken Barber Supply Co., D. G. Kingsland Foundry, E. F. Kirwin Ornamental Glass Co., Lafayette Brewery, Laclede Car Co., Lindell Hotel, Marshall E. Lydik Printing Co., Lammert Furniture Co., Landis Machine Co., Ludlow-Saylor Wire Co., Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., Mound City Shoe Co., Moon Bros. Carriage Factory, Mississippi Planing Mills, Mekeel, C. H., Stamp & Publishing Co., Miller & Teasdale Co., Meyer Bros. Drug Co., Mound City Oil and Supply Co., Mette-Kanne Distilling Co., J. J. Mest Cigar Factory, Manewal-Lange Bakery Co., John Meier Shoe Factory, J. S. Merrell Drug Co., Mississippi Glass Co., Mansur & Tebbetts Implement Co., Missouri Edison Light and Power Co., C. C. Mengel, Jr. & Bro. Box Factory, Mo. and Ill. Coal Co., Majestic Range Co., P. C. Murphy Trunk Factory, F. L. McGinness Painting Co., St. Louis Steam Forge and Iron Works, B. Nugent & Co., New Era Mfg. Co., National Enameling and Stamping Co., J. W. O'Connell Painting Co., Perrin & Smith Printing Co., Prince Evans & Co., Polar Wave Ice & Coal Co., Postal Telegraph Co., O. K. Peckham Candy Mfg. Co., Philibert & Johanning Mfg. Co., Peters Shoe Co., Pleuger & Henger Mfg. Co., Pioneer Steam Keg Works, Reliance Tool Co., Rice, Stix & Co., Riddle, Rehbein Mfg. Co., F. D. Seward Confectionery Co., St. Louis Chronicle, C. Sydney Shepard & Co., Simmons Hardware Co., Stephens Lithographing & Engraving Co., St. Louis Stamping Co., St. Louis Dairy Co., St. Louis Republic, St. Louis Wooden Ware Works, Stromberg, Kraus & Co., Southern Hotel, Schwab Clothing Co., St. Louis Car Co., Smith & Davis Mfg. Co., J. B. Sickel Saddlery Co., Scarritt-Comstock Furniture Co., Joseph H. Schweich, St. Louis Cut Stone Co., Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney, Schickle, Harrison & Howard Iron Works, Tennent-Stribling Shoe Co., Terminal Railroad Association, Union Shoe Co., Universal Printing Co., Wrought Iron Range Co., J. R. Webber Moulding Factory, Willbrandt Surgical Mfg. Co., Wagner Electrical Mfg. Co., Wertheimer, Swartz Shoe Co., Woodward & Tiernan Printing Co., C. B. Woodward Printing Co., White Catering Co., Wulfing, Dieckriede & Co.

CLASSES AND THE CLASSWORK.

Study of the English Language.

Mr. J. E. Huiscamp is to begin his work at the north side Wednesday evening, November 1st, with his class of young men, taking up a study of the English language. This does not mean merely a class in grammar. But it has been a happy discovery among a good many persons that, while they can "talk," they do not know always how to handle their mother tongue; and so we hope for fine results from this class in Good Usage of the English Language. There is also a demand for a class of this kind on the south side, and there is a chance of S. F. Decker, Esq., for the teacher.

Reading and Elocution.

We are happy to announce that Mr. Lamert Walther has resumed his class on the north side in "reading and elocution," both for young men and young women, on Tuesday evenings. This was a very successful class last season and they did some most excellent work. There are already eighteen of our number studying with Mr. Walther.

Dress-Making.

It is an impressive scene which one may look upon at the south side on Tuesday evenings in one of our class rooms, where one may see twelve or fifteen young women sitting around tables, studying the art of sewing and making dresses, in charge of Miss Messmer. Last spring quite a number of those who had been studying with this teacher, appeared at our clubs in new dresses made by themselves. A class for the same purpose was started on the north side just as this number of the Bulletin was going to print. They are to meet on Friday evenings.

Women's Class in English.

This last week a class for young women in the study of the English language, similar to the one for young men, began at the north side, and will meet Monday evenings in charge of Mrs. Lighty.

Boys' Military Drill Class.

Already at the south side a boys' milita[illegible] class has been organized and is to be co[illegible]re ducted by Mr. Flaherty, who has assisted [illegible]e in this way at a former time. This is [illegible]r mere play, but is intended as a discipline i[illegible]e character. At the north side Mr. Lewis [illegible]be Rumsey, Jr., begins a class of the same [illegible]our for the boys centering around Carr st[illegible]rth Both these classes are to meet on Satu[illegible]sec-eum evenings. [illegible]in-

The Shorthand Class.

Miss Cecilia Boette has resumed her weekly meetings with her class which met so faithfully last season for the study of shorthand, or stenography. They meet on Monday evenings and will continue right through the winter. So devoted and earnest was this group, that it even kept up fortnightly meetings during the heat of the summer. One good feature of this class is, that the teacher seems to be able to introduce elements of literature in connection with the study of shorthand.

The Mandolin and Guitar Clubs.

We are happy to be able to state that Mr. M. Hartman is to begin Monday evenings at the south side a new Mandolin and Guitar Club for young men. and we hope for a great deal from this work. The club of the same, kind organized last season at the north side has been most successful and has resumed its regular meetings Monday evenings in charge of its leader Mr. August Boette, Jr. Last season this club did its work so faithfully that they were able a number of times to contribute some excellent music in connection with the Friday evening lectures.

Boys' Class in Practical Handiwork.

Mr. R. A. Kissack, whose work we valued so much last season among the boys because of his technical skill and experience as a teacher, has resumed his work on Tuesday evenings with his class in the study of practical handiwork; and it is a most interesting sight to observe the boys with him actually *taking pleasure in work.*

Young Men's Glee Club.

At the south side, Thursday evenings, Miss [illegible]uddecke has resumed her singing class for young men, meeting them on Thursday [illegible]nings. We are counting on some songs [illegible]n them later on, in connection with our [illegible]ure courses. It is hoped that we may be [illegible]e to find a teacher who may inaugurate [illegible] work on the north side as there is a [illegible]g demand for it.

For the Study of German.

[illegible]e appears to be quite a strong desire [illegible]g some of our members to get a knowledge of the German language or improve themselves in it. Mr. H. Geary is, therefore, to conduct a class for this purpose, meeting on Monday evenings.

Mechanical Drawing Class.

This is a most important subject, and there is a decided demand for a class in this direction; but the trouble is that the men we want for teachers are very hard-worked men. One of the most foremost engineers connected with a large establishment in St. Louis, Mr. J. S. Branne, has volunteered to plan the work and oversee it, if only we can find an assistant for him, who will look after the work when he is obliged to be absent. As soon as an assistant teacher is found, the announcement will be made.

Classes in Spanish.

The ambition appears to be growing among the young people in St. Louis for a knowledge of the Spanish language. A new class, therefore, is just being organized on Monday evenings. The young people pay their own teacher in this class and conduct it quite to suit themselves. The teacher is Signor Martignez. The advanced class meets with him the latter half of the same evening.

The Women's Singing Classes.

Two classes for the study, as well as the pleasure of chorus singing among young women, have been started, one at each Self-Culture Hall. They both meet Monday evenings. The one on the south side is in charge of the teacher who kindly helped us in this direction two years ago, but has been absent now for a year or more in Europe, Miss Olga Lawitzki.

Cooking.

Yes, it is coming. Two classes are ready for it. By the time this number of the Bulletin has appeared, the announcements for the evenings will be made at each of the Self-Culture Halls. There will be a course of fifteen or eighteen lessons, not as lectures, but as classwork, where the members do the cooking themselves, and, what is more, are expected to eat what they cook.

Class in Gymnastics.

We are pleased and happy to say that we have finally been able to start a regularly organized class for athletic culture. We secured a well-known teacher for the purpose, Mr. Wm. A. Stecher. The young men do the work in connection with the regular lecture evening at the south side. They meet at eight o'clock in the main hall and swing Indian clubs for about three quarters of an hour with pauses for rest, after which, at o'clock, comes the regular lecture for the evening. Each man puts aside his clubs, turns and gets his chair, and quietly sits down to listen, after his vigorous exercise.

A SAVINGS FUND DEPARTMENT.

This is about the most important new step which has been inaugurated in connection with our clubs for a number of years. We have been waiting until we could find some one to take charge of it and establish a practical scheme. But we are ready to go ahead with it. Miss Bertha Buddecke is to superintend it and take entire direction of it. We shall have pass books for each person who brings once a week a small deposit. When the amount saved for any individual reaches the sum of three dollars, it will be placed in a bank, where it will draw a small rate of interest, and where it will be absolutely secure. In order that our members may feel that their money is perfectly safe, when joining in with this scheme, Miss Buddecke is to give a bond, and two or three of our trustees will personally guarantee that the money shall be safe in the bank. Surely better guarantee and security could not possibly be furnished. Already a number of the young men and young women have signified their intention of joining the Savings Department.

A PUSH CLUB.

Why not start one? Yes, you say, but you belong to clubs enough already. What with Gymnastic Clubs, Self-culture Clubs, Lodge Clubs, and all the other kinds, there are enough and to spare! What will our mothers say, our fathers, our husbands, or our wives, our brothers and sisters? What time will be left for home if we are all the while joining new clubs? Yes, that is all well enough. We understand. But this other kind of club would be one which would not interfere with the home; your fathers and mothers would like it; your wives would approve of it, your husbands be delighted with it. As for your children, they could only wish for one of the same kind. By and by, you would want to see them join too. Think it over. Why not have a good, old-fashioned Push Club started? What would it be for, you ask? Well, it would mean about this: Getting off the wagon and helping push. Why is it that everybody in the world seems to like to ride? You may think it is nice up there on an easy seat, while somebody else is behind doing the pushing. But, get off and do your share. Help push. That is what we want this new club for. Things do go so slow in the world! The trouble is, everybody wants to ride. Why can't we make things go faster? It would seem as if people had an idea that we were going to live ten thousand years; with one thousand years for eating, another thousand for sleeping, seven thousand years for having a good time in a good seat on a good wagon — and away down at the end a few months left over in which to do something. It is drag, drag, drag, all the while. The only things that seem to *go*, are money and the planets. As for them, they go with a rush. But get off the wagon and help push. Come down from that comfortable seat, everybody, and let's all help and be doing something. It is not any one class that ought to join this Push Club; all the classes should come in, rich and poor. When you come down to the real point, human nature is pretty much the same. We all like to ride. Get off and help push. It is not necessary that things should go so slowly. The trouble lies with human nature. We must have this Push Club. Come and take hold — everyone of us. Let's take hold. The wives need it, the husbands need it, the brothers and sisters need it; the children need it; more especially, you need it, rather than somebody else. One would almost begin to feel as if the whole world was coming to a standstill, because people will not help push. It is enough to make one's back ache just to look at some people who are standing around waiting to see somebody else do the work. Get off and help push. The life down here below on earth is not going to last ten thousand years. The sooner you find that out, the better. As for crawling around the way we do, many of us, waiting for somebody else to do something, or taking hold just for one minute and climbing back on the wagon the next, it is something appalling. Take hold and keep on pushing. Push, push, push! Keep it up till you wear out. Catch up with the planets. We shall never get to the top of the hill at this rate. The human wagon is not a automobile and does not run itself; nor is human society either. What a sleepy place this world is and what a sleepy thing is human nature! Take hold and push; each of us, all of us; every man and woman of us! This would be a fine club to belong to. It would not cost any money; there will be no dues and no fees. What is more, there will be no exclusiveness and no blackballing. All you would have to do is to get off and take hold. That would make you a member. Let us all join. Hand in your name, one and all. Let us found a good, strong and vital, everlasting "Push Club." — W. L. S.

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SELF-CULTURE HALL ASSOCIATION.
HEADQUARTERS: 1832 Carr Street—Self-Culture Hall. 1911 S. Ninth Street—Self-Culture Hall.

State Historical Society
OF WISCONSIN,
MADISON, WIS.

Wage Earners' Self-Culture Clubs OF ST. LOUIS.

Lectures, Courses, Classes, Housekeeping Schools, Baths, Opportunities for general Self-Culture. Established in various parts of the city. Founded as a Citizens' Movement and supported by voluntary contributions of the public-spirited people of St. Louis.

"To encourage and foster efforts for self-improvement among wage-earners and their families.
"Strict neutrality to be preserved on all subjects pertaining to politics or religion."

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*The fabric of our life is formed of Necessity and Chance: the reason of man takes its station between them, and may rule them both; it treats the Necessary as the groundwork of its being; the Accidental it can direct and guide, and employ for its own purposes: and only while the principle of reason stands firm and inexpugnable, does man deserve to be named the god of this lower world. But woe to him who, from his youth, has accustomed himself to search in Necessity for something of arbitrary will; to ascribe to Chance a sort of reason, which it is a matter of religion to obey. Is conduct like this aught else than to renounce one's understanding, and give unrestricted scope to one's inclinations? * * * He alone is worthy of respect, who knows what is of use to himself and others, and who labors to control his self-will. Each man has his own fortune in his hands; as the artist has a piece of rude matter, which he is to fashion to a certain shape. But the art of living rightly is like all arts: the capacity alone is born with us; it must be learned, and practiced with incessant care. — Goethe.*

New Class in English.

Besides the other many classes we have now, one has just been started for the young men on the south side on Monday evenings for the study of the English language, in charge of the lawyer, G. F. Decker, Esq., as teacher. He is thinking later on of developing this into a class in Commercial Law.

North Broadway Branch.

The section of our work at North Broadway has been so successful the last two years that we propose considerably to enlarge the scope of the undertakings there this season. The St. Louis Transit Co. has placed the Power House Hall at our disposal for the present, to the fullest extent. We have held our committee meeting with the members there, and they are taking vigorous hold. There were present for the committee: Messrs. Judd and Meyers from the Hall & Brown Wood Working Machinery Co., Mr. Lassen from the St. Louis Car Works, Messrs. Winter and Frederic from the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, Mr. Randal from Knapp, Stout & Co., Mr. Wiley from the Buck Stove and Range Co., Mr. Ellis from the Mound City Packing Co., Messrs. Williams and Wilson from the American Brake Co., and Mr. Woolam for the St. Louis Transit Co. Many other establishments were represented by proxy.

The entertainments will open with a Sunday afternoon concert, December 3rd. The program for this concert, and the list of lectures and concerts, including the Cooking Demonstration Lectures, will be found elsewhere in this number of the BULLETIN.

Some Further Promises of Lectures.

Among those who have given us assurances to lecture later on during the winter are Hon. E. O. Stannard, Prof. F. Louis Soldan, and Hon. Geo. A. Madill. The dates will be announced in the January BULLETIN.

Entertainments at the North Broadway Power House Hall.

Under the auspicies of the Wage-Earners' Self-Culture Clubs.

Four Sunday afternoon concerts. The first and third Sundays in December, the 3d and the 17th — and the first and second Sundays in March of 1900.

Eight illustrated lectures on Tuesday evenings, beginning the second Tuesday evening in January.

January 9th — Pictures of the Sun and the Planets in Astronomy, by Prof. G. W. Krall, of the Manual Training School.

January 16th — Pictures and Scenes from the Philippines, by Mr. A. L. Berry.

January 23 — American Citizenship, with pictures from American history, by Gen. John W. Noble.

January 30th — Pictures of the Rocky Mountains and the Great Gorge of the Colorado River, by Mr. Wm. Chauvenet.

February 6 — Pictures of Great Buildings in America, by Prof. H. C. Ives, of the Museum of Fine Arts.

February 13th — An Illustrated Journey Through Russia, by Prof. M. S. Snow of the Washington University.

February 20th — Pictures of the City of Washington and the Great Library at Washington, by Mr. W. L. Sheldon.

February 27th — Great Paintings in the Old World, by Prof. Holmes Smith, of the Washington University.

Ten lectures on Cooking, by Miss Lisbeth Gladfelter, on Thursday evenings. The first two lectures will come the first two Thursday evenings in December, the 7th and the 14th. The course will be resumed then the first Thursday in February and continue week ly throgh February and March.

The Sunday Afternoon Concerts.

Yes, they are coming. The Union Musical has promised us ten this winter and our members are looking forward to them with delight. There will be four or more at the South Side Self-Culture Hall on the four Sundays of January, beginning with January 7th. Four others will be given by the same Club at the North Side the four Sundays of February. Two of the concerts by the Union Musical Club will be given the first two Sundays in March at the North Broadway Power House. We shall hope to give some of the programs of these coming concerts in the next number of the BULLETIN.

THE SUNDAY AFTERNOON CONCERTS AT THE NORTH BROADWAY SECTION AT POWER HOUSE HALL.

First concert Sunday, December 3d, to be given by the Mendelssohn Musical Society. with August Boette, Jr., as director, assisted by Miss Mary N. Berry, as soloist.

The program will consist of (I) A Hungarian Dance by Brahms, an instrumental number by the Mendelssohn Musical Society; (II) soprano solo by Miss Berry, "Springtide" by Becker; (III) violin solo "Spring's Awakening" by Bach, to be rendered by Miss Laura Boette, accompanied by Miss Emily Schroeder; (IV) and (V) instrumental numbers by the Mendelssohn Musical Society, "Spring Song" by Mendelssohn, and selections from the opera "The Fortune Teller," by Victor Herbert; (VI) cornet solo "Addah" by Bosey, to be given by Mr. F, Hasselbush, with orchestral accompaniment; (VII) two songs by Miss Berry, "When Love Is Gone," and "An Open Secret" by Woodman; (VIII) a descriptive "Fantasie" by the Mendelssohn Musical Society.

We assume that these "Springs" songs are to cheer our hearts in face of the cloudy weather we have been having the latter part of November.

The second concert will be Sunday afternoon, 3 o'clock, December 17th, in charge of Mr. Alfred Robyn, the well-known and prominent musician and composer of St. Louis. It will be mainly a concert giving beautiful compositions by Mr. Robyn, who will give two piano selections as a part of the program. The main part of the entertainment, however, will be songs by soloists or by a quartet. The vocal numbers that afternoon will be by Mrs. Albert Chappel, soprano, Mrs. Dobyne, contralto, Mr. Joseph Buse, tenor, and Mr. James Rohan, baritone. We are looking forward with delight to the concert from this group of well-known musicians.

We are happy to announce a special grand piano is to be furnished us for the occasion by the Estey Piano Co.

Wisdom from Goethe.

How can a man come to know himself? Never by thinking, but by doing. Try to do your duty, and you will know at once what you are worth.

Tell me with whom you associate, and I will tell you who you are. If I know what your business is, I know what can be made of you.

Every man must think after his own fashion; for on his own path he finds a truth, or a kind of truth, which helps him through life. But he must not give himself the rein; he must control himself; mere naked instinct does not become him.

In the works of mankind, as in those of nature, it is really the motive which is chiefly worth attention.

Men get out of countenance with themselves and others because they treat the means as the end, and so, from sheer doing, do nothing, or, perhaps, just what they would have avoided.

You cannot play the flute by blowing alone; you must use your fingers.

The most insignificant man can be complete if he works within the limits of his capacities, innate or acquired; but even fine talents can be obscured, neutralized, and destroyed by lack of this indispensable requirement of symmetry.

I must hold it for the greatest calamity of our time, which lets nothing come to maturity, that one moment is consumed by the next, and the day spent in the day; so that a man is always living from hand to mouth, without having anything to show for it.

Love of truth shows itself in this, that a man knows how to find and value the good in everything.

Everything that frees our spirit without giving us control of ourselves is ruinous.

The greatest piece of good fortune is that which corrects our deficiencies and redeems our mistakes.

Every man has enough power left to carry out that of which he is convinced.

Not everywhere where there is water, are there frogs; but where you have frogs, there you will find water.

Man would not be the finest creature in the world if he were not too fine for it.

Whoso shrinks from ideas, may end by having nothing but sensations.

He is the happiest man who can set the end of his life in connection with the beginning.

Man's highest virtue always is as much as possible to rule external circumstances, and as little as possible to let himself be ruled by them.

A man is not little when he finds it difficult to cope with circumstances, but when circumstances overmaster him.

No man would talk much in society, if he were fully conscious how often he misunderstands other people.

He is already dead who lives only to keep himself alive.

Men, for the most part, are looked upon as more dangerous than they are.

Who is the happiest person? He whose nature asks for nothing that the world does not wish and use.

Man would not be the aristocratic creature that he is in the world were he not too aristocratic for it.

To understand that the sky is everywhere blue, we need not go round the world.

There are not a few persons in the world who, if they had not felt themselves bound to repeat what is untrue, simply because they had once said it, would have become something quite different from what they are.

From time to time I meet with a youth in whom I can wish for no alteration or improvement, only I am sorry to see how often his nature makes him quite ready to swim with the stream of the time; and it is on this that I would always insist, that man in his fragile boat has the rudder placed in his hand, just that he may not be at the mercy of the waves, but follow the direction of his own insight.

What Has Been Going on in the Self-Culture Halls this Fall.

Rev. J. W. McKittrick, of the First Presbyterian Church, has given the Young Women's Club on the north side a most interesting talk on "The Home." It was short but was received with enthusiasm.

A live and practical lecture was given the young men at the north side one evening on "Recent Observations in Europe" by the Hon. Richard Bartholdt, one of our Congressmen from St. Louis.

The young men at the south side had a highly interesting evening in October with "Pictures of the Philippine Islands" along with a lecture by Mr. A L. Berry.

F. N. Judson, Esq., the well-known lawyer, gave the same group of young men a short, practical talk one evening on "Success and Failure: Why Some Men Succeed and Other Men Fail."

The Women's Club at the north side had a delightful lecture on "Marriage" by another of the prominent clergymen of St. Louis, Rev. I. S. Hopkins, of the St. John's Methodist-Episcopal Church.

Another interesting talk given to the same Club on a Thursday evening in October was on "Womanhood" by Maj. J. B. Merwin, who is well known to our Club members.

Mr. Wm. Chauvenet presented a beautiful series of pictures on "The Grand Canon of the Colorado" for the young men on the north side in November, with interesting descriptions of the scenes, and a graphic account of what the traveler might see if he went there.

Rev. James T. Coffey, of the St. John's Roman Catholic Church, pleased the Woman's Club at the north side Self-Culture Hall by a most interesting lecture in November on "Women as a Power for Good." The talk was practical and very much liked.

One evening for the young men at the south side they had some highly interesting remarks on "Personal Recollections of Abraham Lincoln" by Mr. Thos. Dimmock, who is always interesting when he talks to our Clubs.

The same group have had a very interesting and practical address by the President of the Self-Culture Hall Association, one Tuesday evening in November, Dr. Wm. Taussig, who spoke on the theme we are interested so much in: "The Secret of Success and Failure."

The Women's Club at the south side have thoroughly enjoyed three lectures on "Physiology" by Dr. Ella Marx, who always draws a full house when she speaks to them.

The same Club has had a number of musical evenings with biographies and illustrations of the works from the great composers, by the Misses Boette and Mr. August Boette, Jr.

Prof. Herman von Schrenk has been giving the Women's Club on the north side a series of talks on "Animals, Birds, and Fishes," and the talks with the pictures have been very much enjoyed.

The same Club had a valuable and most practical lecture one evening in November on "The Importance of Self-improvement" by the Rev. W. W. Boyd, of the Second Baptist Church.

Dr. H. M. Whelpley has given the Men's Clubs on the north side a very interesting evening with talk and pictures about "The Great Mammoth Cave in Kentucky."

The same group have had a lecture by Mr. Sheldon, giving pictures from the "Congressional Library at Washington."

Mr. Lighty gave the young men at the south side an informal lecture one evening with "Pictures from American History."

The evening when Dr. Taussig was present at the south side, was made doubly enjoyable by the presence of the Hon. Julius Kahn, Congressman from San Francisco, Cal., who kindly addressed the Club, and gave great pleasure.

As to the work of the many classes, that will be found mentioned in the previous number of the BULLETIN.

Cooking Class for the South Side.

Since the first number of the BULLETIN was published the Cooking class was launched on the north side propitiously, in charge of Miss Gladfelter. We expect to start another one of the same kind on the south side some time in January.

Why Value Self-Improvement?

BY A MEMBER OF THE WOMEN'S CLUB OF THE SOUTH SIDE SELF-CULTURE HALL.

In our every-day work, there is so much of training and exercise for the muscles; then why not give the mind and the heart a little training each day! To be strong in body and in mind, means better health and greater happiness.

If we learned each day, just one fact about the trees and flowers around us or the earth beneath our feet or the stars above us, how much we could learn in a year! And with a little knowledge would come a thirst for more

Each day it would take but a little effort to learn just one of these things and many pleasant hours could be spent in thinking and talking about them.

Through all time it has been the men and women who were self-improved, and who cared for self-improvement in others, that have given us all the beautiful and useful arts that have done so much for us; that have given us the books that help us so much and the sweet poems that soothe and soften.

Or if we could see each day a beautiful picture, or hear a sweet song, life would mean much more to us, and we should miss these things sadly if they were taken away.

Then let us strive for this self-improvement, this everlasting good, for the sake of "the growing good of the world."

"And the night shall be filled with music,
And the cares that infest the day,
Shall fold their tents like the Arabs,
And as silently steal away." C. S.

The New Savings Fund Plan.

It has been launched, as we outlined in the last number of the BULLETIN. We have read to our Club members the bond given by the Treasurer, who is to manage the scheme, and the letter of a number of our trustees, guaranteeing the safety of the deposits. We began with the Gymnastic class on the south side on a Tuesday evening when the Treasurer was there, offering even to take five-cent pieces, in order to have the plan started. We hardly supposed that those present had much change in their pockets. What was the surprise to find that instead of five-cent pieces, silver dollars came forth from a number of the members, and the total deposits from about twelve or fifteen amounted to $7.25. The start was propitious, and we are counting on like results from the other branch. But it is going to mean a lot of work for Miss Buddecke.

The Value of Self-Culture to a Wage-Earner.

We take the liberty of printing some sentences from a letter recently coming to one of our Superintendents, written by a member of the Men's Club on his estimate of the value of self-culture.

"Self-culture helps us in our home and life, makes us not afraid to go anywhere, or be afraid to undertake anything. It may be study of all kinds. In regard to our characters it also leads us in the right way. Reading is the first. He may take a book from the library. Then he may take a little smoke. He may take recreation in the amusement room. Then he may listen to a lecture if he wishes. It is all very instructing. It makes us more willing to help others. A self-made man can see his way through very easily. Why? Because he is willing to undertake anything. He is the first to get to the top of the ladder. How nice it is to go into company where there is culture! It does not lay aside pleasure, let it be of any kind. Yes, study with all your might. Suppose I had a child—let it be a girl or a boy—and it should ask me a question in grammar and I could not answer, how stupid I should feel! You see where I would reproach myself. Self-culture means study of all kinds. I ask myself does self-culture improve me? Yes, it does wonderfully. It made a man of me. Young and old should not forget to cultivate themselves. The other sex can also have the same opportunity that men have. They may do as the self-made man does. Learn, yes, learn; push yourself, push yourselves; make noble women of yourselves."

PETER J. ENGELKRAUT.

Stenography Class.

As soon as we can possibly get a teacher for the purpose, we are counting on starting a new Stenography class on the north side, as there are a number of applicants for this study. But stenographers have to work hard, and it is no easy matter to get a good teacher for this work. But we shall get one nevertheless. Be on the lookout for the class, those who wish to join it.

Lectures for December.

For the young men on the north side December 1st, we have the promise on the part of A. G. Cockran, Esq., General Solicitor for the Missouri-Pacific Railway, to come and give us a talk on "The Management of a Great Railway System."

James Birge, Esq., one of the lawyers of St. Louis, will address the Club on the 8th on the most important subject "Good Citizenship and What It Means."

On December 15th Dr. Runge, Supt. of the St. Louis Insane Asylum, has promised us a practical address on "The Brain and how to Keep it Healthy; with Anecdotes from Experience in Dealing with Unhealthy Brains."

The subject for December 22d is to be "The Mysteries and the History of the Telephone and a Telephone System," with a lecture by Mr. James C. T. Baldwin, the Supt. of the St. Louis Telephone Exchange.

For the young men at the south side Tuesday evenings we expect on the 5th of December a very practical half-hour talk on "Self-help" by the lawyer, James Birge, Esq.

Prof. Hennings W. Prentis, Principal of the Hodgen School, will address that Club on December 12th, giving from his work some very interesting "Experiences of an Educator."

For the 19th we have the promise of an instructive and valuable address, which will be very timely, on "How England Manages Her Dependencies," by L. R. Wilfley, Esq.

The Women's Club at the north side Thursday evenings are counting on another lecture from Prof. Herman von Schrenck in the series he is giving on the "Animal Kingdom," on the 7th of December.

The Rev. Cornelius H. Patton is counted upon for another of the practical talks on "Womanhood and the Home," which we have been having from clergymen of various denominations in St. Louis. This is expected on the 14th.

The third Thursday in December, the 21st, Mr. Sheldon is expected to give an illustrated lecture on "The Congressional Library at Washington."

The Women's Club at the south side on Friday evenings expects to have in December three very interesting and practical talks on the "Mysteries, as well as the Care of the Human Eye," by the oculist, Dr. Julius H. Gross.

It will be seen that no lectures are announced for the interval of the holidays. We assume that on the lecture evenings that week there will be social gatherings and a general "good time."

Dramatic Entertainment by the South Side Women's Club.

The "Woman of 1976" certainly was a success. The little company must have been composed of stars, for each part was well interpreted.

The men of the play had a hard time. Mr. Wigfall, a married man, was always to be found hard at work fulfilling the duties his intellectual wife, the judge, neglected. It fell to his lot to nurse the baby, darn stockings and to attend to all matters left undone by cook and housemaid, who were often compelled to go to the election or primary meetings. Miss Danner was more cheerful than most men would have been under the circumstances and occassioned much merriment in the audience as did also the one other man, of the play, Mr. Carberry who, poor man, was beseiged by two maiden ladies with offers of marriage. The scene between Tom and Miss Wolverine Griffin known to us as Miss Lena Vogel, was very realistic. Miss Wolverine, anxious to marry Mr. Carberry, proposes marriage to him, which according to the "spirit of 1976" is perfectly proper.

Mr. Tom (Miss Emma Brenner), in terrible distress at having unconsciously awakened the love of this superior woman, tries by all possible arguments to silence and appease her. Miss Wolverine is, however, not to be checked and her declaration of love flows on; she implores on bended knee that he be hers. Instead of being moved to tears at the terrible distress of poor Tom, when he finds himself in this uncomfortable predicament, the cold-hearted women in the audience were highly amused and laughed heartily at the great anxiety Tom evinced while Miss Wolverine was on her knees before him.

Mrs. Badger, an assessor, had also set her cap for this popular fellow, but her wooing was of a different order from that of her rival, — she threatened him with breach of promise suits and vowed she would levy a high income tax on him if he refused to wed her.

Miss Rosshopf appropriately introduced into her role of Mrs. Badger the bold, forward spirit of a masculine woman.

Although Tom Barberry shuddered and shook at the thought of marrying with the women who pursued him, he was really eager to be married, but to the girl of his own choice.

Tom was in love, and the audience with him, in sweet Miss Victorine Wingfall, otherwise Miss Engleking. It was most interesting to watch Tom slyly cast love glances at his charming sweetheart. Miss Victorine returned Tom's love, but being a nice modest girl she does not disclose her love until Tom has confessed his. The young couple gain the consent and blessing of Mrs. Judge Wingfall, and beam with happiness. Miss Hempker played her part admirably and carried herself with all the dignity and austerity of a real judge.

However, all of the young ladies deserve praise for the clever rendition of their parts, and the hearty applause granted them was well earned.

Ten Lectures on Cooking at the North Broadway Power House.

I. Broiling and Toasting. — Illustrated by broiling a steak and serving it with butter sauce. Also broiling chops and toasting bread. Fuels used in cooking, their source and interesting facts connected with them. The question of seasoning, how much may be used without injury. Where our common spices come from. When and how to serve the broiled steak in the best manner possible.

II. Boiling and Steaming. — Illustrated by boiling a fish and boiling potatoes, serving Hollandaise sauce with the fish. The kind of water to use for cooking. Why. Fish. When fish of various kinds are in season. How to select fresh fish. Value of fish as food. Number of edible kinds with a list of those that are best for food.

III. Roasting, Stuffing and Trussing. — Illustrated by roasting a fowl. Stuffing and trussing it. Something about poultry and game. Difference between the flesh of game and of poultry. How to choose poultry and game. Gravy for roast poultry and game.

IV. Stewing. — The stepping-stone between boiling and broiling, illustrated by a mutton stew. Combining suitable vegetables in the stew. Mixing of dumplings for the stew. Foods that are best stewed. Value of mutton as a food. Difference between mutton and lamb. Stewing of fruit illustrated by prune pudding and sauce.

V. Soup Making. — The kind and quantity of materials necessary to make good soup. Time needed for soup making, proper temperature in cooking. Shall we skim soup? Common mistakes about soup; what we have and what we do not have in soup. How we can save odds and ends of meat and vegetables in this way.

VI. Sautéing and Frying. — Comparing the two ways. Illustrate one by *Sautéing* calf's liver and bacon and by *Frying* doughnuts. The use and abuse of fat in cooking. What kinds of fat to use. Use of fat as a food. Danger in overheating it and thus burning it. How to take care of the fat after the frying. Use of fat as a cleaning agent.

VII. Scalloping. — Scalloped apples. Uses of stale bread. Interesting things in regard to the apple. Where all the water comes from. Shall we eat the skins? Composition of the apple. Are sweet apples better than sour apples? General talk on preserving and canning. Important details of both.

VIII. Baking. — Use of Baking Powder. Illustrate by making Banana Short Cake. How dough can be made light without baking powder. Illustrate by popovers and beaten biscuit.

Doughs. — The kinds of dough our ancient forefathers used to make. The change we have made and discussion as to which is best. The difference in the flour we have now as compared with the "Indian meal."

IX. Baking.—Bread making. Is bread the staff of life? Why has it been called that? Various kinds of bread different nations eat. Use of bread to the body. Value of "whole wheat flour." What yeast is and how it raises the bread. How much we can save by home-baking. Tests of good bread.

X. Cake and Desserts. — Some odd cakes. Mandel Tarte, Anise Cakes, German "Christmas Cakes." Mistakes in cake baking and cake eating. Cheap Desserts that one can easily make. A fair estimate of the average cost of living per week for a family of six at an income of $600 per year; also at an income of $1,000 per year.

Lisbeth M. Gladfelter.

A HOLD-BACK CLUB.

Why in the world is it that some people have a way of holding back in the wrong place? In going up hill they want to sit on the wagon and ride. Then, going down hill, they just want to step off, take it easy and let the whole wagon run on down by itself. It is about time we had a good, vigorous Hold-back Club. We have got to learn when to go ahead, and when to hold back. This thing of sliding along down hill because it is too much trouble to brace one's self a little, is even worse than sleeping for twenty-four hours at a time and only wishing there were more hours in the day, so that one could sleep a little longer. It is because one is not a member of a Hold-back Club that he eats too much, drinks too much, spends too much money, plays too much, or lives on other people. Come and join the Hold-back Club. What a pitiable thing it is for one person to live on another, because one cannot hold back a little, save a little something, and so have a reserve to fall back on. What is the use of always going ahead in the wrong way? It is not manly; it is not womanly. Often it is beastly. Hold on and hold back. You cannot belong to a Hold-back Club just for a little while; there is not much use in being a member for a day or a week. If you drop out, you have got to stay out. You may get blackballed then, if you try to come back again. A Hold-back Club is a kind of exclusive club in that way. It only allows people to keep their membership who have staying qualities. But it is a good thing to get in there. Look out when you come to the top of the hill, and have to go down. A good many people do not know even they are on a hill, until three-fourths of the way down, and then cannot stop themselves. It seems awfully stupid. Why is it we should be so wise for other people and blockheads oftentimes just for ourselves? It is all because we do not belong to a Hold-back Club. It makes us wasteful, lazy, and loafers. It makes us live on our fathers and mothers, eating the bread earned by other members of our family. It leads us to spend money on luxuries, instead of the simple and best things for home life. It makes us eat in the wrong way, and drink in the wrong way. It makes us sick in body and sick in soul. It drives some people into old age before they have reached middle age. And all this, because they cannot hold back. This would be a good club to belong to. It, too, is free to those who will join the first time; but those who drop out for a while and then want to come back, usually have to pay a very high initiation fee and, oftentimes, cannot get in at all. Besides this, always after that, there are heavy membership dues which they have to pay. But, when you join a Hold-back Club in youth and stay in there, it is about the cheapest and best club that was ever heard of. Hand in your names, one and all. Come and join the Hold-back Club. — W. L. S.

A Telephone Concert.

On Friday evening, December 22nd, there is to be a concert given in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, from 8 to 10 p. m., to which the members of the Self-Culture Club are invited. It will not be necessary to go to Milwaukee for the purpose. They can simply go to the North Side Self-Culture Hall and listen to the music through telephones, which will be provided by the Bell Telephone Co. The members of the Women's Club of the north side are also invited for this special meeting. Will each person please bring his membership card for that evening, as we can only offer this privilege to the regular members of our Clubs.

Happiness.

Be happy while you are young. Keep happy when you are old. Stay young when you are old and you will always be happy. Keep happy all the time and you will always be young. It depends on yourself more than anything else whether you are happy. Try it and see.

SELF-CULTURE HALL ASSOCIATION.
HEADQUARTERS: 1832 Carr Street — Self-Culture Hall. 1921 S. Ninth Street — Self-Culture Hall.
3700 N. Broadway — North Broadway Power House Hall.

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State Historical Society
COLUMBIA, MO.

Wage Earners' Self-Culture Clubs OF ST. LOUIS.

Lecture Courses, Classes, Dancing Schools, Baths, Opportunities for general Self-Culture. Established in various parts of the city. Founded as a Citizens' Movement and supported by voluntary contributions of the public-spirited people of St. Louis.

"To encourage and foster efforts for self-improvement among wage-earners and their families.
"Strict neutrality to be preserved on all subjects pertaining to politics or religion."

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But He, her fears to cease,
Sent down the meek-eyed Peace;
She, crowned with olive green, came softly sliding
Down through the turning sphere
His ready harbinger,
With turtle wing the amorous clouds dividing;
And waving wide her myrtle wand,
She strikes a universal peace through sea and land.

No war, or battle's sound,
Was heard the world around:
The idle spear and shield were high uphung,
The hooked chariot stood
Unstained with hostile blood,
The trumpet spake not to the armed throng,
And kings sat still with awful eye,
As if they surely knew their sovereign Lord was by.

But peaceful was the night
Wherein the Prince of light
His reign of peace upon the earth began:
The winds with wonder whist,
Smoothly the waters kist,
Whispering new joys to the mild ocean,
Who now hath quite forgot to rave,
While birds of calm sit brooding on the charmed wave.

And though the shady gloom
Had given day her room,
The sun himself withheld his wonted speed,
And hid his head for shame,
As his inferior flame
The new enlightened world no more should need;
He saw a greater sun appear
Than his bright throne or burning axletree could bear.

The Happiest Time in One's Life.

It was a strange confession! Indeed, it was almost startling to some of us. The other evening, we had one of the most prominent business men of St. Louis lecturing to us, a man somewhat along in years, of high position, and reputed to be a man of large wealth; and he told us what was the happiest time in his life. Most of us thought that it would be *now*, of all times, when he had his wealth, his position, his prestige. But no! just the contrary! He said it was back in earlier years, when he was a young man with wife and little children around him and having his hardest struggles to make his way. Looking back over his career, that to him was the happiest time of his life. Is it to be wondered at, that some of us listening to him, felt as if our theories about what makes happiness had been upset a little through this experience? It was a genuine confession, for it evidently fell from the man's lips suddenly and spontaneously, called forth by the looks of the throng of young men seated around him.

Dr. John T. Elliott, of New York City.

Be on the lookout for him. He is coming to be with us for a week in St. Louis. Some of you may have heard of him, because he has been in this same line of educational work in the great metroplis. He has had all that education could offer, as a young man, being a graduate of Cornell University and having taken his degree as Doctor of Philosophy at Heidelberg, in Germany. But his main work has been in the tenement house districts of New York City. He will lecture at both our Self-Culture Halls, and every one ought surely to try and hear him when he comes. Watch for the announcement.

Dr. Wm. Taussig on "Self Help."

President Taussig of the Self-Culture Hall Association, addressed a class of young men on the south side last month, on the subject of "What is necessary to become successful in life." In substance he said:

When I talk to you about success in life, I do not wish you to think that I will talk to you about how to get rich. Riches do not always bring success, and never, by themselves, happiness and content. The wage-earner's success lies in becoming proficient in his trade, in advancing, by his effort, from being an employee to being an employer, in becoming a useful citizen and earning enough to keep himself and his family in modest comfort, and saving enough to keep his old age secured against want.

There are two elements which determine success—moral and practical. The moral element, honesty and sobriety, goes without saying. Where these are wanted, success is impossible and the path of life is rapidly downward.

You, I am satisfied, are all honest and sober, and yet, of two young men equally honest and sober, one will succeed, that is, continually advance, while the other will remain stationary and remain a plain, simple workman all his life.

What therefore are the qualifications necessary to secure an advance in a working man's life?

1. Whatever you are engaged in, try to know it thoroughly. Learn your trade so that you become an expert in it. Do not be satisfied with being a common workman, but try to become an uncommon workman, one whose work will attract the attention of your employer. When you are once grounded as a first-class man in your trade, you have laid the first foundation for success. Then cultivate the intelligent side of your trade and your general intellectual education. Muscle alone will bring you plain, ordinary wages; but muscle combined with brain and intellect, lifts you at once on to a higher level.

This Self-Culture Hall has been founded to give you the chance to attain this advantage. Of two young wage-earners, one of whom spends his earnings only for his amusements at theaters or cards, or saloons, and the other who visits our lecture and class rooms, reads and finds out the natural or physical laws which govern his trade—the one will remain all his life a wage-earning machine and the other will rise higher and higher and become successful.

2. Do not expect to advance too rapidly. The top of the ladder can be reached only by climbing up step by step. If you attempt to go up several rungs at once, you are apt to tumble down. Do not get impatient at a slow advance and slight your work for that reason, but try by good honest work and wide-awake intelligence to gain the good opinion of your employer. All employers are on the lookout for efficient and able foremen, overseers and superintendents, and have an eye on their employees to know whom to pick out for advancement.

(Here Dr. Taussig related some of his own personal experiences as an employer, for 30 years, of a large number of men, of whom many rose from plain workmen to high positions.)

3. It is a mistake if you give to your employer just the time and service he pays for and no more. You will earn your pay but you will not succeed beyond your pay. If, instead of dropping your tool the moment the steam whistle blows, you finish a job that takes only a few minutes more, your employer will surely notice it and pick you out, not as one of the many, but of the other kind. If you show an interest in your employer's success he will surely, when the occasion arrives, interest himself in yours.

Cultivate the habit of saving. It is wonderful how fast money accumulates if you strictly follow the habit of laying by a part, ever so small, of your savings, every week. A young workman of fifteen, if he puts by his savings conscientiously, may, at the age of 25, have accumulated enough capital to be able to go West and establish himself in his trade as a boss.

Personal but Interesting.

The singing which was heard on a Friday evening this last month, the men's lecture night at the north side, was in the lecture hall. A little chorus had been quickly arranged before the lecture, to practice singing together. The singing was pretty good — it certainly might have been worse.

As nearly as could be learned, the members of this temporary chorus were Messrs. Frisby, Kihty, Jacobs, Miller, Darby, Engelkraudt, Schmidt, and two or three other members of the Men's Club.

Speaking of singing, the worst ever rendered by the Young Men's Club of the south side, was inflicted upon their innocent hearers the night after the "Social" there.

Three of the *tired* men from the "Social" at the south side were Messrs. Wirth, Rheinlander, and Strecker. Why did Mr. Strecker disappear so early in the evening?

We have a Doctor among the members of the South Side Club. Who is he?

Mr. Oscar Wiegman is proving a valuable worker at the new Branch of our Wage Earners' Self-Culture Clubs at the North Broadway Power House.

At this new branch in the north section of our city, Mr. Gustav Winters and Mr. John Woollam will act as the special committee to arrange for some entertainment features each Tuesday evening, preceding the lecture; and we are counting on some very interesting attractions in this way, to be provided by these two active workers in our cause.

Mr. Edwin Judd will continue to act for this same North Broadway Branch, as the treasurer, and Mr. W. L. Myers, as the faithful door-keeper. The rest of the members of the committee have all been actively at work, consisting of Messrs. Williams and Wilson, from the American Brake Co.; Mr. John Fredericks, from the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works; Messrs. S. Wiley and C. D. Ellis, from the Mound City Packing Co.; Mr. W. W. Randall, from the Knapp, Stout Mfg. Co.; Mr. P. Lessen, from the St. Louis Car Co.; and Mr. Adam Becher, from the Missouri Glass Co.

The Cooking Class at the North Side Self-Culture Hall is doing well. But we keep wondering why all the members do not wear the pretty caps. Those who look in at the door always feel that the caps make a very attractive feature.

Dr. H. B. Beedle, the new librarian at the North Side Self-Culture Hall, is taking active hold of his work, and it is hoped that all the members there will give him their cordial assistance and co-operation.

The baths are being made use of with much satisfaction by the members at both our Self-Culture Halls. At the north side, we noticed that in three weeks this last month, there were two hundred and eight baths taken, and at the south side, seventy-five.

The "Spirit of '76," as the play recently given at the south side by the Women's Club there, was repeated by the same persons for the pleasure of the North Side Women's Club, at 1832 Carr street, on a Thursday evening in December. How will the Club at the north side reciprocate?

The Glee Clubs of the south side are doing splendidly and deserve to be congratulated. It has been decided to have the Men's and Women's Clubs meet together once a month. This has been tried one evening and worked very satisfactorily — although it will always be a problem, to which one of the teachers that evening the honors should fall, Miss Lawitzki, or Miss Buddecke.

For the entertainment on a Thursday evening this last month, arranged by the members of the Women's Clubs for themselves, two very pretty songs were rendered by the Women's Singing Class at ths North Side Self-Culture Hall, the one an "Ave Maria," and the other "O, Who Will o'er the Down so Free." But they are still anxious to get more alto voices for this class at the north side.

Miss Gladfelter's Cooking lectures at North Broadway opened auspiciously on two Thursday evenings this last month, with a good attendance and with much enthusiasm. We are counting on a vote of thanks from the husbands and brothers and fathers of the members who attended these lectures, because of the appetizing food of new kinds and character, which will be served up at their tables later in the season. Young men thinking of homes in the future and a nice family table, with dreams of the one who is to preside there, ought to be enthusiastic workers for this new lecture course. The evening for this work will be changed to Friday, when it is resumed in February.

Lectures for January.

The Men's Club at the north side Friday evenings: —

January 5th. An illustrated talk on "The Capital City of Germany, Berlin," by Miss Bertha Buddecke.

January 12th. An address by Prof. F. Louis Soldan, Supt. of the Public Schools of St. Louis.

January 19th. "Educational Work in a Great Metropolis," by Dr. John T. Elliott, of New York City.

January 26th. A talk on "The Capital City of England, London, with illustrations," by Miss Florence Hayward.

For the North Side Women's Club Thursday evenings: —

Three illustrated lectures with a beautiful series of pictures on "The History of Painting, Dealing with the Countries, Spain, Holland and Germany," by Mrs. Everett W. Pattison, beginning Jan. 4th.

For the South Side Women's Club Friday evenings: —

Three lectures on "Anatomy, Physiology and Health," one on "The Teeth," by Dr. G. A. Bowman; a second on "The Skin and the Care of the Skin," to be arranged by Dr. W. A. Hardaway; and a third on "The Brain and the Head," by Dr. E. C. Runge.

For the Men's Club at the south side — lecture evening changed to Thursdays:—

It is proposed also to have two or three lectures for this Club in January on "Electricity," by Prof. Ingersen, of the High School.

On one Thursday evening, the address will be by Dr. John T. Elliott, of New York City.

The Men's Glee Club at the South Side will be changed to Tuesday evenings.

It is hoped that our Glee Clubs, as well as our Mandolin and Guitar Clubs, will perform once or twice on the lecture evenings at both Self-Culture Halls in January, so as to add an additional feature of pleasure to the occasion. Their work is improving so much, that the rest of the Club members ought to have the opportunity of hearing them oftener.

Domestic Economy Schools — Teachers and Their Classes.

NORTH SIDE — SUPERVISOR, MRS. W. E. FISCHEL.

Miss Johnson in charge of Kindergarten Grade, weaving, sewing and first lessons in "Helping Mother." Assistant, Miss Applegate.

Miss Singer and Miss Hichman, in charge of Primary Grades and more advanced sewing work.

The Misses Schulenburg, Ehrlich, Knapp, Witherspoon, Gould, and Messengale, in charge of sewing classes of Intermediate Grades.

The Misses Adams, Waukewitz, Wallace, and Richards, and Mrs. Arnstein in charge of the Advanced Grades of sewing.

Miss Lisbeth Gladfelter, in charge of Cooking Class.

Of those in charge of the Advanced Grades of sewing, each in turn instructs her class in the different departments of Household Economy, beginning with Fire-making, continuing with Care of Lamps, Setting a Table, Washing Dishes, Serving a Family Meal, Care of Dining-room and Bedroom, General Cleaning, House Cleaning and Renovation.

SOUTH SIDE — SUPERVISOR, MISS ELLEN FISCHER.

Mrs. Edward Taussig, in charge of the class in Cutting and Making Garments for Dolls, Darning and Patching.

Miss Louisa Boette, in charge of the class in Fire-making and the lessons in Bed-making.

Miss Agnes Gaylor, in charge of the class in Hemming and the lessons in Lamp Cleaning.

Miss Rose Bruckman, in charge of the class in Over-handing and the lessons in Table-Setting.

Miss Olivia Damme and Miss Amelia Krug, in charge of the class in Weaving and Basting, and the lessons in Dish-Washing and General Cleaning.

Miss Wesseler and Miss Nellie Lewis, in charge of the classes in Running and Stitching.

Miss Winfred Hellier, in charge of the classes in Cooking.

The attendance at each of the above schools is averaging this season about one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and fifty girls.

Members of the Classes.

AT THE SOUTH SIDE SELF-CULTURE HALL.

SHORTHAND CLASS. — The Misses Ida Engelking, Ella Engelking, Flora Frick, Lizzie Koop, Josephine Raymond, Emma Brenner, Augusta Hubele, Nettie Kegel, Annie Sideler, Mr. Geo. Brenner.

ORCHESTRA. — Messrs. Frank Bauer, Geo. Ketzel, Otto Rosskopf, Justus Leahman.

CLASS IN ENGLISH GRAMMAR. — Messrs. Alex. Michel, Ed. Orbman, Arthur Newmann, Fred Clostemeyer, Frank Latal, Wm. Zanzow, F. Diesing, Geo. Root, Geo. Danner, Lewis A. Miller.

WOMEN'S SINGING CLASS. — The Misses Emma Vogel, Ida Vogel, Annie Thirmeyer, Louisa Lewis, Annie Lewis, Kate Sprenger, Nellie Hemker, Tillie Hemker, Dora Smith, Callie Smith, Mamie Smith, Mattie O'Hanlon, E. Driestmann, Annie Danner, Olivia Damme, Lena Vogel, Annie Van Hock, Rosena Knapp, Frances Rheinlander, Henrietta Rheinlander, Ida Stueck, Lulu Stueck, Lulu Huefe, Clara Neyer.

MEN'S GLEE CLUB. — Messrs. H. W. Stecker, Geo. Worth, Chas. Grupp, Wm. Grupp, Geo. Root, Wm. Sievers, Hy. Dieckmann, Wm. Sprenger, Frank Latal, Wm. Latal, Al. Bauer, Ed. Orbman, Frank Bauer, Conrad Berchold, A. Rheinlander, F. Clostemeyer, A. C. Dieckmann, Jos. Davis.

DRESSMAKING CLASS. — The Misses Thelka Heil, Lizzie Korp, Martha Marz, Amelia Merz, Ida Coleman, Myrtle Miller, A. Linkenhimer.

BOYS' MILITARY COMPANY. — Ben Lisa, Frank Serna, Frank Kurka, Will Yanga, Chas. Bercum, Mat. Roth, Leo Trenz, Erie Weber, G. Compton, M. Lehmann, Hy. Ketzel, Jerry Hunzek, Hy. Heinze, Bob Heinze, John Dodt, John Link, Jos. L. Gringle, Ed. Burza, Frank Ketzel, Wm. Otting, Bob O'Neil, Ed. Kruge, Hy. Schaeffer, Wm. Marsh, Chas. Marsh, Hy. Hanberin, Chas. Buchick.

COOKING CLASS. — The Misses Martha Carney, Ida Krausnick, Emma Com, Emma Brenner, Sophie Fricker, J. Schwaza, Lulu Lewis, Nora Smith, Annie Obb, Nellie Boehmer, Nellie Dieffenbach, Nellie Ungemeyer, D. Seivers, L. Thole, M. Steuckorbber, M. Schroeder, Amanda Newmann, and Elenore Newmann.

AT THE NORTH SIDE SELF-CULTURE HALL.

MEN'S CLASS IN ENGLISH. — Gus Vasel, Isadore Mandel, James Wilson, John Ickenworth, Lee Frisbee, P. J. Engelkraut, Arthur Nicholson, Harry Jacobs, Julius Gaier, John Ephardt.

CLASS IN DRESSMAKING. — The Misses Mamie Kreuker, Ella Kane, Kate Kane, Honoro O'Gorman, Emma Richter, Clara Schafer, Lizzie Rush, Freda Eichel, Mamie Schuster, Annie Plunkett, Sophie Donovan, Mary McGee, Fannie Rovitzky.

MANDOLIN CLUB. — Messrs. Mentor Bremser, Arthur Bremser, Henry Broeckelmann, Ernest Brunner, Peter Englekraut, Lee Frisby, Fred Frisby, John Ickenrath, Harry Jacobs, Wm. Konrad, Wm. Winter, George Warren.

COOKING CLASS. — The Misses Celia Henke, Annie Reichel, Mary McGee, Grace Sluetermann, Martha Stella, Katie Moriarty, Bridget Donnahue, Rose Mundschaunk, Matilda Tritschle, Laura Tritschle; Nellie Moriarty, Mamie Yorg, Minnie Mitchael, Annie Plunkett.

CLASS IN STENOGRAPHY. — Messrs. Wm. Gerhardt, Wm. Nolting, Miss Jesse Moore.

CLASS IN READING AND ELOCUTION. — Messrs. A. M. Stanza, John Esphorst, Henry Volkmann, Peter Engelkraut, Edward Schmidt, Charles Thiel, Lee Frisby, Harry Jacobs, C. M. Ragan, Geo. Christmann, Wm. Taubel, the Misses Frieda Eichel, Clara Kincaid, Nettie Kincaid, Bertha Hueser, Julia Grady, Ella Grady, Jennie Weibert, Anna Konnovsky, Mary Mullen, Mary Marigny, Grace Barton, Bessie Noel, Rose McFarland, Ida Baare.

CLASS IN SPANISH — Messrs. George Parker, Max Demmler, Chas. Sporleder, Frank Finley, Edward Gocke, David Mulcahey, the Misses Gertrude Roscoe, Lena Roehling.

WOMEN'S CLASS IN ENGLISH. — Mrs. Addie Richards, Mrs. Cannon, the Misses Julia Gray, Maude Van Kastern, Julia Kane, Katie Kane, Rose Friehoff, May Hohner, Louise Tritschler, Mamie McCannon, Lucy Hatcher.

CLASS IN GERMAN. — Messrs. S. M. Tuton, Joseph Clarke, J. F. Scholl, Wm. McGee, Elmer Henry, Rose Teeter, the Misses Kate Grady, Ella Grady, Louise Marigny, Lillie Johnson.

WOMEN'S SINGING CLASS. — The Misses Lillie Ebeling, Tillie Friehoff, Lydia DeMoulin, Honora O'Gorman, Mamie Odeler. Dora Smith, Freda Eichel, Dena Merkle, Lizzie Petty, Annie Diller, Amelia Kerner, Emma Diller, Emma Reicholdt, Anna Konnovisky.

Items.

A CONCERT TO BE GIVEN BY THE SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH QUARTET.

A most valuable feature of the musical entertainments to be provided for our Clubs this season, will be a concert to be given by the quartet, which has such great reputation in St. Louis, consisting of Mrs. Cunningham, Mrs. Bohlman, Mr. Humphreys and Mr. Porteus, and known as the Second Baptist Church Quartet. A privilege of this kind will be so great, that we shall arrange to have the concert at a central location for all our Clubs. It will be given therefore at Memorial Hall on a Sunday afternoon the latter part of the season, probably the third Sunday in March. Be on the lookout for it, everybody.

THE PENNY PROVIDENT FUND.

It is interesting to see how pennies count up, when they are saved week by week and month by month. We have a Penny Provident Fund in connection with the young girls in our Domestic Economy Schools. The largest depositor at the south side in this Fund is Annie Egler, who has $15. 97 to her credit in the bank. There are at the south side among these little girls sixty-seven depositors, and the amount to their credit at the present time is $164.93. At the north side they have not done quite so well, although the school is somewhat larger, the number of depositors being fifty-five, and the total amount somewhat less. The largest depositor is Mary Hagar, who has $8.24. When any of these children have saved $1.00, the amount is placed in one of the large banks in the city. And there are twelve children on the north side, and thirty on the south side, holding such bank books.

NEW CLASSES.

We are happy to announce that we have secured a valuable teacher for our stenography work at the north side, Miss Caroline Gruner, who has begun her work with a number of pupils on Saturday evenings. We are hoping to organize a men's Glee Club at the north side in January, and a Book-keeping Class at the south side.

New Cooking Class. There are eighteen applications for a Cooking Class at the South Side Self-Culture Hall. It is proposed, therefore, to inaugurate this work on the third Wednesday evening in January, the 17th, in charge of Miss Lisbeth Gladfelter.

We hope also to start the long promised Book-keeping Class at the South Side in January, with Mr. Fred. Herzog as teacher.

THE GROWING SAVINGS FUND.

In spite of the fact that we have been near the Christmas holidays, our new venture in starting a Savings Fund for adults, is proving a success, even beyond our first expectations. Already, in the course of a few weeks, there are now twenty-six depositors, with the sum of $141.24 to their credit. This would imply that a few have quite large amounts already in the bank. We shall not risk giving their names, however, as they would probably be annoyed with too many suitors for their hands, or other members "setting their caps" for them. But we will risk the announcement that the largest depositor on the north side comes from the Women's Club. But on the south side, the Men's Club may claim this special honor. As the guarantee made to our members is the sum of ten thousand dollars, we fancy that it will be some time before any one need be anxious about his deposits. After the holidays, we are counting on a large increase in the number of members joining in our new Savings Fund Department.

AN EXCURSION TO THE BLIND ASYLUM.

A plan is on foot to arrange, if possible, so that in place of the regular lecture for the Women's Clubs on Thursday or Friday evening at the two Self-Culture Halls, there shall be an excursion to the Blind Asylum, where our members might be able to see how people without eyesight may read with their fingers, work with their hands, play musical instruments, and do many other strange things, and all without sight. If the members of the Men's Clubs wish to join in the excursion, perhaps they may also be allowed the privilege. It is a touching and yet most beautiful sight, as every one will testify who has witnessed it.

Sunday Afternoon Concerts.

The regular season will begin the first Sunday in January, the 7th, 3:15 p. m., at the South Side Self-Culture Hall, with a concert in charge of Miss Harriett P. Sawyer, and be under the auspices of the Union Musical Club. The concerts at the North Side may not begin until February. Watch the Bulletin Board.

Calendar for January.

Monday evening. At the south side: Class in Stenography; teacher, Miss Cecelia Boette. Women's Class in Singing; teacher, Miss Olga Lawitzki. Men's Class in English; teacher, Mr. Gustav Decker. Mandolin Club; teacher, Mr. M. Hartmann. At the north side: Women's Singing Class; teacher, Miss Marie Everts. Men's Mandolin Club; teacher, Mr. August Boette, Jr. Women's Class in English; teacher, Mrs. W. H. Lighty. Class in Spanish; teacher, Prof. Martinez. Women's Class in Cooking; teacher, Miss Lisbeth Gladfelter. Class in German; teacher to be announced later.

Tuesday evening. At the south side: Bookkeeping Class; teacher, Mr. Fred. Herzog. Men's Glee Club; teacher, Miss Bertha Buddecke. Women's Dressmaking Class; teacher, Miss Messmer. At the north side: Class in Reading and Elocution; teacher, Mr. Lambert E. Walther.

Wednesday evening. At the south side: Class in Cooking; teacher, Miss Lisbeth Gladfelter. Dancing Class; teacher, Miss Messmer. At the north side: Men's Class in English; teacher, Mr. G. F. Huyscamp.

Thursday evening. At the south side: Gymnastic Class; Men's lecture evening. At the north side: The Women's lecture night.

Friday. At the south side; The Women's lecture night. At the north side: Women's Dressmaking Class; teacher, Miss Mesmer. The Men's lecture night.

Saturday. In the morning: Domestic Economy Schools; for girls from seven to sixteen years of age. Supervisor at the south side, Miss Ellen Fisher; at the north side, Mrs. W. F. Fischel. Evening: At the south side: Boys' Military Drill Club; teacher, Mr. Theo. Flaherty. At the north side: Boys' Military Club; teacher, Mr. Lewis M. Rumsey, Jr. Dancing Class; teacher, Miss Mesmer. Men's Glee Club; teacher, Miss Buddecke.

Sunday afternoon: Concert at the South Side Self-Culture Hall, by the Union Musical Club. The reading rooms are open Sundays at both the Self-culture Halls.

The "Robyn" Concert.

It was a beautiful concert, one of the first we have ever had. The following was the program: —

(1.) Piano Solo, "A Night Song"...Robyn.
Mr. Alfred G. Robyn.

(2.) Baritone, "Let Me Love Thee"..Arditi.
Mr. Jas. J. Rohan.

(3.) Soprano, "Dream One Dream of Me," Robyn.
Mrs. A. D. Chappell.

(4.) Violin, "Mazurka,".....Wienawski.
Mrs. Frances Stickney.

(5.) Alto, "Angel's Serenade".....Braga.
Mrs. Grace Titcomb Dobyne.

(6.) Bass, "You".....Robyn.
Mr. Baarent Ten Broek.

(7.) Soprano, "A Dream".....Bartlett.
Miss Luella Webb.

(8.) Baritone, "Orpheus' Lute"....Parker
Mr. Rohan.

(9.) Piano, "The Spinning Wheel"..Robyn.
Mr. Robyn.

The concert was given Sunday afternoon, December 17th, at North Broadway Power House Hall.

Common Mistakes in Language.

Many people say "I done" for "I did," or "they done something" for "they did something." But it is bad grammar and an educated person notices it at once and it jars. Say "I *did*" or "I *have* done."

So, too, people make the same mistake with using "seen" for saw. One hears "I seen" for "I saw." It is bad, very bad. But worse, one may even hear "I have saw."

Another unfortunate mistake is with "doesn't" and "don't." Doesn't is singular for "does not," and don't for "do not." Yet some people will say "he don't" for "he doesn't." It is as bad as saying "I doesn't" for "I don't."

Why should one say "gent" or "gents?" It is too suggestive of the barber shop. Either call a man a *man*, or else a *gentleman*. But "gent" is vulgar and ought to be left to people who care naught for self-improvement and wish only for gum-chewing.

Look out for the adverbs. Some people speak of themselves as "considerable" tired, or say they have work "considerable" hard. But considerable is an adjective and goes with nouns. It should be "considerably" tired or "considerably" hard, because in such sentences an adverb is called for. Don't forget the "ly" when it ought to come in.

Wisdom from the Emperor Marcus Aurelius Antoninus, the Stoic.

Never value anything as profitable to thyself which shall compel thee to break thy promise, to lose thy self-respect, to hate any man.

Do not act as if thou wert going to live ten thousand years. Death hangs over thee. While thou livest, while it is in thy power, be good.

Be like the promontory against which the waves continually break, but which stands firm and tames the fury of the water around it.

Nothing happens to any man which he is not formed by nature to bear.

The best way of avenging thyself is not to become like the wrong-doer.

Above, below, all around are the movements of the elements. But the motion of virtue is in none of these: it is something more divine, and advancing by a way hardly observed, it goes happily on its road.

If a thing is difficult to be accomplished by thyself, do not think it is impossible for a man: but if anything is possible for a man and comformable to his nature, think that this can be attained by thyself too.

It is a shame for the soul to be first to give way in this life, when thy body does not give way.

Neither the labor which the hand does, nor that of the foot, is contrary to nature, so long as the foot does the foot's work, and the hand, the hand's. So, then, neither to a man as a man is his labor contrary to nature, so long as he does the things of a man.

Adapt thyself to the things with which thy lot has been cast: and the men among whom thou hast received thy portion, love them, but do it truly.

We are all working together to one end, some with knowledge and design, and others without knowing what they do.

When thou wishest to delight thyself, think of the virtues of those who live with thee.

That which is not good for the swarm, neither is it good for the bee.

Let no future things disturb thee, for thou wilt come to them, if it shall be necessary, having with thee the same reason which now thou usest for present things.

Everywhere and at all times it is in thy power piously to acquiesce in thy present condition, and to behave justly to those about thee, and to exert thy skill upon thy present thoughts, that nothing shall steal into them without being well examined.

Love that only which happens to thee, and is spun with the thread of thy destiny. For what is more suitable?

Remember that to change thy opinion and to follow him who corrects thy error, is as consistent with freedom as it is to persist in thy error.

Am I doing anything? I do it with reference to the good of mankind.

There are three relations between thee and other things: the one to the body which surrounds thee; the second to the divine cause from which all things come to all; and the third to those who live with thee.

It is thy duty to order thy life well in every single act; and if every act does its duty, so far as is possible, be content; and no one is able to hinder thee so that each act shall not do its duty.

Let not thy thoughts at once embrace all the troubles which thou mayst expect to befall thee; but on every occasion ask thyself, What is there in this which is intolerable and past bearing? for thou wilt be ashamed to confess.

Men exist for the sake of one another. Teach the then to bear with them.

He who does wrong does wrong against himself. He who acts unjustly acts unjustly to himself, because he makes himself bad.

Have I done something for the general interest? Well, then, I have had my reward.

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SELF-CULTURE HALL ASSOCIATION.

HEADQUARTERS: 1832 Carr Street — Self-Culture Hall. 1921 S. Ninth Street — Self-Culture Hall.
3700 N. Broadway — North Broadway Power House Hall.

Wage Earners'

Lecture Courses, Classes, Housekeeping Schools, Baths, Opportunities for general Self-Culture. Established in various parts of the city. Founded as a Citizens' Movement and supported by voluntary contributions of the public-spirited people of St. Louis.

"To encourage and foster efforts for self-improvement among wage-earners and their families.
"Strict neutrality to be preserved on all subjects pertaining to politics or religion."

Self-Culture Clubs

OF ST. LOUIS.

MONTHLY BULLETIN.

Subscription price, 25 cts. a year. Address, Librarian, Self-Culture Hall, 1832 Carr St., St. Louis, Mo.

Vol. III. March, 1900. No. 6.

"Every one hath enough to do to govern himself well."

"Enjoy that little you have, while the fool is hunting for more."

A Letter from Washington.

Not from the city of Washington, as you might suppose at first sight, but from the man whose name is indelibly stamped upon the American heart, and whom not only a nation, but a whole world has learned to love and respect because of his nobility of character and self-respect, which enabled him to bear himself with lofty dignity before the proudest, and at the same time to respect and sympathize with the rights and sufferings of the humblest. So serious was the man's life and purpose, that very little of a sportive nature can be found in the records of Washington. The following letter of a humorous character was lately presented to the New York Historical Society, and coming under our notice, we wish, in commemoration of his birthday, just passed, to share it with the readers of our "Bulletin."

WEST POINT, Au't[illegible]th '79.

"DEAR DOCT.: — I have aske[illegible]rs. Cochrane and Mrs. Livingston to dine with me to-morrow; but ought I not to apprise them of their fare? As I hate deception, even where the imagination only is concerned, I will.

"It is needless to promise that my table is large enough to hold ladies — of that they had ocular proof yesterday. To say how it is usually covered is rather more essential, and this shall be the purport of my letter.

"Since our arrival at this happy spot, we have had a ham (sometimes a shoulder) of bacon to grace the head of the table, a piece of roast beef adorns the foot, and a small dish of greens or beans (almost imperceptible) decorates the centre. When the cook has a mind to cut a figure (and this, I presume, he will attempt to-morrow), we have two beefsteak pies, or dishes of crabs in addition, one on each side of the centre dish, dividing the space, and reducing the distance between dish and dish about six feet, which, without them, would be nearly twelve feet apart.

"Of late, we had the surpassing luck to discover that apples will make pies, and it's a question if, amidst the violence of his effort, we do not get one of apples, instead of having both of beef.

"If the ladies can put up with such entertainment, and will submit to partake of it on plates, once tin, but now iron (not become so by the labor of scouring), I shall be happy to see them." (Reproduced from Godey's, 1849.)

The letter is superscribed "Dr. Cochrane, New Windsor," and was written from West Point, then the headquarters of Washington. It is still another evidence of this great man's simplicity, and his ability to make the most out of what he had in times of great necessity and embarrassment.

State Historical Society
OF WISCONSIN,
MADISON, WIS.

Friday Evening Lectures During March.

AT 1832 CARR STREET.

March 2d. How England Governs Her Colonies.
T. R. Wilfley, Esq.

March 9th. Diplomacy in American History.
Judge John A. Harrison.

March 16th. War in American History.
Rev. John W. Day.

March 23d. Stories from a Busy Man's Life.
Mr. Frank Wyman.

March 30th. Why Some Men Succeed and Some Fail.
Mr. Thomas S. McPheeters.

Thursday Evening Lectures During March.

AT 1832 CARR STREET.

March 1st. French Art (with lantern pictures).
Mrs. E. W. Pattison.

March 8th. The Founding of St. Louis, and the French Pioneers.
Mr. Pierre Chouteau.

March 15th. French Art (with lantern pictures).
Mrs. E. W. Pattison.

March 22d. Historic Characters and Landmarks of Old St. Louis.
Mr. Isaac H. Sturgeon.

March 29th. Recollections of Old St. Louis.
Melvin L. Gray, Esq.

LECTURE AT 3700 N. BROADWAY.

March 6th. Pictures of the New Congressional Library and the City of Washington.
Mr. W. L. Sheldon.

March 4th and March 11th. Sunday Afternoon Concerts.
Union Musical Society.

Friday evenings. Cooking Class.
Miss Lisbeth M. Gladfelter.

Thursday evenings. Class in Electricity.
Mr. Timmerman.

SOUTH SIDE.

The young men's lecture programme for the coming weeks includes four illustrated Civil War lectures and one on the Spanish-American War, by Mr. Jos. A. Wright. We also look forward to an interesting lecture on the Boer War from Hon. Chas. Nagel.

FOR THE LECTURE PROGRAMS AT THE SOUTH SIDE SELF-CULTURE HALL, 1921 S. NINTH ST., WATCH THE BULLETIN BOARD.

For classes and special announcements, see bulletin boards at the Halls.

North Side Entertainment by the Clubs.

Like the entertainment at the South Side last month, the following program shows what the North Side Clubs have done to raise a small, special fund for making the Club House more attractive. Because the audience hall is so much smaller two evening were set.

THURSDAY, FEB. 22, 8:30 O'CLOCK, P. M.

PART I.

1. Piano Solo—Lucia di Lammermoor..Leduc
   Miss Alma Baier.
2. Chorus.....I Know a Bank
   Women's Singing Club.
3. Recitation.....Mrs. A. M. Stanza
4. (a) Regal March.....Wells
   (b) Popular Cake Walk.....Fritch
   The Mandolin Orchestra.
5. Recitation.....Mr. Chas. L. A. Beckers
6. (a) La Czarine.....Ganne
   (b) The Jolly Coppersmith.....Peter
   The Mandolin Orchestra.
7. Song.....Mrs. Lambert E. Walther
8. Phonograph Selections..Mr. Harry Jacobs

PART II.

THE BROKEN HEARTED CLUB.

(A one act farce comedy.)

Cast of Characters.

Major McCool (Retired Irish Major), Mr. Lee Frisby; Charles Pleydell (of the Inner Temple), Mr. Harry Jacobs; Frank Flexor (of Guy's), Mr. Henry Volkman; Arthur Chomley (of the Guards), Mr. Edw. W. Schmittel; Mrs. Lovebird, Mrs. Anna M. Stanza; Miss Louise Lipscombe, Miss Ella Grady; Miss Ida Park, Miss Julia Grady; Miss Aramanta Willowby, Miss Nettie Kincaid; Miss Cissy Maythorne, Miss Freda Eichel; Miss Camilla Spooner, Miss Charlotte McElhenny; Miss Serena Brook, Miss Bessie Noel; Perkins, Miss Rose McFarland.
(FROM THE ELOCUTION CLASS.)

FRIDAY, FEB. 23, 8:00 O'CLOCK, P. M.

PART I.

1. Piano Solo —
   (a) Gavotte.....Mignon
   (b) Henover.....Steppen
   Miss Hattie Klinge.
2. Comedy Sketch —
   Troubles of a Theatrical Manager
   Messrs Harry and Carter Jacobs.
3. (a) Regal March.....Wells
   (b) Popular Cake Walk.....Fritch
   The Mandolin Orchestra.
4. Recitation .....Mr. J. D. Hamilton
5. Chorus.....I Know a Bank
   Women's Singing Club.

6. (a) La Czarine.....Ganne
   (b) The Jolly Coppersmith.....Peter
   The Mandolin Orchestra.
7. Violin Solo —
   Selection, "Opera Maritana"....Wallace
   Mr. Aug. H. Boette, Jr.
8. Phonograph Selections..Mr. Harry Jacobs

PART II.

"POPPING THE QUESTION."

(A one act farce comedy.)

Cast of Characters.

Henry Thornton.....Mr. John Esphorst
Henry Primrose .....Mr. Charles M. Ragan
Ellen.....Miss Jennie Wiber
Miss Biffin.....Miss Bertha Hueser
Miss Winter Blossom..Miss Louise Marigny
Bobbin.....Miss Clara Kincaid
(FROM THE ELOCUTION CLASS.)

NOTE. — Electrical Work by Class in Electricity and Physics, under supervision of Messrs G. M. Moore, Fred Frisby and H. Boeckelman.

Committee on Arrangements. — Misses Demoulin, Kincaid, Annie Diller, Reitz, Heldt, Eichel, Hueser, and Messrs. McGee, Moore, Frisby, Boeckelman and Jacobs.

Reception Committee: Messrs. Daily, Cryner, Marshall, Torrens and Martin.

Committee on tickets: Messrs. McGee Max Mueller and Aronberg.

The Young Women's Singing Club consists of the following members: Misses Ebeling, Freihoff, Demoulin, O'Gorman, Odelehr, Smith, Eichel, Merkel, Annie Diller, Koerner, Emma Diller, Mahoney, Noel.

The Mandolin Orchestra is composed of the following club members: Messrs. Fred Frisby, Brunner, Lee Frisby, A. Bremser, Jacobs, Boeckelman, Engelkraut, M. Bremser, Conrad, Ickenroth, Winter, Scheidig, Ward, Murphy, M. McFarland, J. McFarland.

The Clubs gratefully acknowledge the valuable instruction and direction of Miss Everts, Mrs. Sheldon and Miss Klinge for the Singing Club, Mr. Boette for the Mandolin Orchestra, and of Mr. and Mrs. Walther for the Elocution Class.

Miss Baier, Miss Klinge, Mrs. Walther, Mr. Boette, Mr. Becker and Mr. Hamilton, likewise have our cordial thanks for the parts they contributed to the club programs.

We are indebted to the Bollman Bros. Piano Co. for printed programs of the entertainment.

An Opera Party.

They who are in the habit of attending the North Side Hall Monday evenings cannot fail to be attracted by the music which issues from the northwest corner of the building, where the Singing Class is in training under Mrs. Sheldon, Miss Everts, and the recently acquired director, Miss Klinge. This class is making great progress and is becoming so ambitious that ordinary music no longer satisfies them. So, they form themselves into an opera party, sit as a solid phalanx of two rows, while with critical eye and ear they study one of the best operas that the Castle Square Opera Company has given us this season.

So unique and enjoyable was the evening, that those attending felt they owed it to other club members to give as briefly as possible the story around which this beautiful opera is woven.

Now, the office of the singing class is to *sing*, and not *write*; therefore it fell to the lot of a member of the English class, who, with a few other club members, was invited to join the party, to give us the following: —

On the evening of January 17th, Mrs. Sheldon chaperoned the singing class, and a few other club members, to the opera, Lucia di Lammermoor.

The story is founded on the novel of Sir Walter Scott, "The Bride of Lammermoor," and the scene is laid in Scotland during the seventeenth century.

At the commencement, Norman, a retainer of Henry Ashton, suspecting that Lucy Ashton has a secret lover, directs his followers to ascertain who the stranger is that frequents the grounds.

Henry enters and laments that he is still threatened by his old enemy, Edgar of Ravenswood, and that his sister who alone could save him by marrying Arthur, refuses to do so.

Bide-the-Bent, her tutor, pleads for her, saying she does not care to marry on account of the death of her mother. But Norman informs Henry that Lucy, having been saved from an infuriated bull, has fallen in love with her protector, and he has reason to believe it is none other than Edgar. Henry is furious and vows vengence on them both.

Lucy meets Edgar in the park and plights her faith to him; Edgar being compelled to go to France, intends seeing Henry Ashton, and asking for Lucy's hand; Lucy begs him not to, so they are betrothed in secret.

Norman tells Henry he is in possession of letters between the lovers and gives him a forged one to make Lucy believe Edgar is faithless to her. Henry shows his sister the forged letter, and Lucy, thinking her lover false, signs a marriage contract to marry Arthur.

At that moment Edgar appears, and announces that Lucy is already affianced to him; but, shown the contract, he curses her and all her family.

Lucy is married to Arthur; the guests are celebrating the wedding, when suddenly Bide-the-Bent comes in and tells them that Lucy has gone mad and killed her husband; this is confirmed by the entrance of Lucy who, unconscious of all around, thinks she is being united to Edgar.

Edgar is informed of what has happened and is about to rush to Lucy when Bide-the-Bent tells him that she is dead. Edgar stabs himself and dies. Those in the party were: Mrs. Sheldon, Miss Everts, Mrs. Lighty, the Misses Annie Diller, Lena Diller, Emma Diller, Lizzie Petty, M. Odelehr, Dena Merkle, Maud Van Kasteren, Lillie Edeling, Lydia De Moulin, and friend, Lillian Wellhausen, and mother, Dora Smith, Amelia Koerner, Estelle Mahony, Odelehr' Goedde.

MAUD VAN KASTEREN.

Illustrated Lectures on Art, by Mrs. E. W. Pattison.

On Thursday evening, Jan. 4th, Mrs. E. W. Pattison began a series of illustrated lectures on Art before the Young Women's Club at the North Side Hall.

The subject of the first lecture was "Spanish Art." The lecturer asked the young ladies to remember two dates, 1492 and 1600, these two being chosen as the beginning of great art in Spain, and as the time of its highest development; 1492 being the year of the discovery of America, naturally brought the mind to Columbus and Ferdinand and Isabella. Under these two monarchs art and literature in Spain took a new turn and the portrait and church painters began to appear. It is interesting to note that Spanish Art became the servant of Church and State. We find the most intense religious fervor on the one side and the greatest fidelity to the minutiae of court life on the other.

While mentioning and showing pictures of several of the earlier painters, the speaker dwelt especially on Murillo and Velasquez, contrasting and comparing their lives and their works. Both were born about 1600; both had their followers and admirers; Murillo painting things of heaven, — Velasquez, the dignitaries of the court and church.

A short discussion of that eccentric artist, Goya, closed the evening's talk.

On January 11th, German Art was the topic for study. Again many beautiful lantern slides were shown, and once more the date, 1492, was mentioned. Mrs. Pattison asked her hearers to remember that while this date marked the very beginning of Christian art in Spain, in the north we had to go back a hundred years or more for the same art atmosphere. Indeed, in 1492, Albrecht Dürer was twenty-one years old and had already proved himself a philosopher and one of the greatest artists the world has ever known. Before him, the primitive school of Cologne had produced beautiful altar pieces, and the great Martin Schongauer had shown the trend art in Germany was to follow for many generations. Holbein, born so near the given date that it was useless to change it, was studied at some length, and the art of the medieval world, of which Dürer was the last exponent, was contrasted with the art of the northern Renascence. Mrs. Pattison explained the state of society and religion in Germany, and showed why art became the expression of popular beliefs, of domestic interests, instead of the mere demonstrator of sacred legends or the chronicler of princes. The pictures ranged from the famous Dombild at Cologne of the fourteenth century, through the archaic wood-cuts of the early illustrators, to the wonderful engravings of Dürer and the crayon and oil portraits of Holbein,

Gauach and the little masters were also shown.

"Flemish and Dutch Art" was the subject for January 18th, and an unusually rich collection of lantern slides was shown. Again the date, 1492, was found too late for the beginnings of art, since the Van Eycks made their wonderful discovery of oil as a medium for painting a hundred years before. But it was around the second date of 1,600 that the great glory of the art of the Netherlands shone all over the world. The richness of the subject, the beauty of the illustrations can be imagined when one remembers four names only among the many studied. With Rubens and Van Dycke in Flanders, with Franz Habs and Rembrandt in Holland, one could well afford to spend many a winter's evening. Yet in this evening were shown pictures not only by them, but by Quentin Matsys, Lucas van Leyden, Van Ostade, Paul Potter, Gerard Douw, Pieter de Hooghe, Nicholas Maes and many others of those men who so carefully and lovingly painted the homes and people about them.

Memorial Hall Concert.

On March 18th, a concert for all club members, attendants and their friends, will be given at Memorial Hall, Art Museum, Nineteenth and Locust streets. This, like the one of last spring, will be of such special interest to all our members that neither of our own Halls could accommodate the crowd, so we hold it at Memorial Hall, as a closing concert for the season.

Admission will be by ticket, and you can procure all the tickets you can use until they are exhausted, from the Librarian at either Hall. You and your friends must have tickets, and tickets are free for the asking.

This concert will be given by the Second Baptist Church Quartette, consisting of Mrs. Bollman, Miss Cunningham, Mr. Porteous and Mr. Humphrey.

No one can afford to miss this opportunity of hearing the choicest music, by what is acknowledged the best church choir in the city.

Club Social Conducted by the Dancing Class at the South Side Hall.

The South Side had a very pleasant social February 21st. An interesting feature of the evening was a "Rubber Collar" brigade. Young ladies, you probably wonder why the collars of your partners did not droop and wilt, as standing collars have the bad habit of doing when their owners step too many light fantastics. We've discovered the secret — they wore white rubber collars, warranted to stand through hours of dancing. Among the promoters of this practical fad were Messrs. Geo. Kaetzel, Geo. Danner, Charles Grupp, Geo. Wirth, William Grupp, and H. W. Strecker.

Committees for this social were: Mr. H. W. Strecker, master of ceremonies. Messrs. Dieckman, Sievers; Misses Sprenger, Sheahan, Anna Danner. Floor committee, Messrs. Geo. Danner, Geo. Wirth. Reception committee, Messrs. Kaetzel, Thompson, Grupp, Stucke.

Miss Grubb and the Messrs. Grupp sang, "Sing to Me That Song Again," to the delight of those present.

Messrs. Meyer and Robert Sprenger also contributed a mandolin duet which was much enjoyed.

Club Social Conducted by the Dancing Class at the North Side Hall.

Saturday evening, February 17th, was a bright one for the hundred and twenty of the members who responded to the invitation of the Dancing Class.

Parlor games, music, dancing and refreshments were in the hands of the dancing class. Much credit is due them for the successful handling of so many people, and as club members we wish to express our appreciation for a most enjoyable evening.

The Young Women's Club at the South Side Hall is to have a treat on Friday evening, March 9th. Father Coffey, who is doing such noble work for the betterment of conditions in certain directions in St. Louis, will speak to the Club on "The Influence of Woman for Good." Don't fail to hear him.

"Apron and Necktie" Social.

An "Apron and Necktie" social was given Feb. 10th, by the members of the North Side dancing class, which proved a great success.

Music was furnished by Miss Cramer, (pianist for the dancing class), and the "Young Men's Mandolin and Guitar Club." The young men's club also favored us with a few vocal selections, which were well rendered and very much enjoyed.

After the ties had been selected, and the young men had secured their partners, the dancing began, opening with the "Grand March," led by Miss Messmer and Mr. Reitz.

This being an "apron and necktie" social, the gentlemen were required to wear the ties and the ladies the aprons, most of which were of light, dainty shades and presented a pretty picture.

At intervals during the evening Mr. Lighty's pleasant face could be seen among the happy throng, his presence, of course, being always welcome.

Refreshments, consisting of cake, ice cream, lemonade and fruit, were served at 10 p. m. in the dining-room.

Although dancing was the feature of the evening, Mr. Lee Frisby evidently thought differently, judging from the way he ate ice cream.

The table was simply, but tastefully decorated with ferns; in the center a candelabrum, holding five candles, added to the general effect.

Very much to the disappointment of all, at 10:30 the musicians played "Home, Sweet Home." The last waltz over, every one departed declaring they had had a very good time.

We wish here to thank those on the committee who served so faithfully, and whose efforts and good management added to the pleasure of all.

Those present were: Misses Julia Grady, Ella Grady, Bertha Heuser, Lucile Hatcher, Estelle Mahony, Louise Marigny, Lydia Pitroff, Mollie Reitz, Louise Repetto, Christine Repetto, Dora Smith, Lena Van Kasteren, Jennie Wiber, Margaret Wiber, Lillian Wellhausen. Messrs. Henry Boeckelman, A. Bremser, M. Bremser, Messrs. P. T. Britton, Wm. J. Buck, E. V. Cryner, Jos. Clark, P. J. Englekraut, John Esphorst, Fred Frisby, Lee Frisby, John Greulich, John Ickenroth, Harry Jacobs, Louis Karner, J. C. Matsler, Wm. Marshall, Wm. McGee, Max Mueller, Edw. Swagler, John Ward and Frank Yawitz.

LUCILE HATCHER.

The lecture on England and the Transvaal, by Mr. Charles Nagel, who had the evening in place of Dr. Pretorious, was full of fairness and justice. It was also strong in the belief that if England is wrong in her war in the Transvaal, then she should be defeated; or, if she wins in arms, as the lecturer believed she would, nothing but a *most liberal* form of government should be inaugurated. Anything short of this would be a crime. For "England wrong, is England lost;" and Mr. Nagel showed his hearers very plainly that while *all* civilization is not in England, yet the world cannot afford to lose England. The lecturer paid the highest respect to England's work for liberty in general.

Mr. Nagel sketched the historical relations between England and the Transvaal, from which it was clear that the present controversy has no justification, historically. He believes the Boers have shown three elements necessary for self-government; respect for domestic virtues, religious devotion and self-control; the latter, as shown in their long preparation for the present conflict. The more different people there are who can govern themselves, the better. Every little country has taught us something which we are adopting.

The Boers for generations have been conquering wild beasts, nature and savages. They are, in consequence, a hardy people, unfit for the English salon, it it is true, but if they can work out their own salvation on lines of self-government, as the speaker believes they could do, then *real* civilization will be best served by permitting them to do so.

In this day of crowded, artificial city life, it is a matter for rejoicing that there is one people who is willing to live in the country.

Notes.

Use the Public Library Station. Free daily delivery, 1832 Carr st.

If class members will only attend regularly, we can soon have a fine chorus at the South Side. The Young Women's and Young Men's classes have been united.

The conviction was prevalent on the evening of February 17th, that it was not necessary to know how to dance in order to spend a pleasant evening with the dancing class at the North Side.

Politics at the South Side Club have been very exciting during the past two weeks. Elections were held.

The course of lectures by ministers prove popular at the South Side, as at the North. In spite of cold weather, we always have a good attendance.

Two club members, Messrs. Thos. Kielty and John Killoren, have recently entered into a salted peanut enterprise at one of the theaters.

Miss Katie Kane, who was confined to the house for several weeks with an attack of tonsilitis, is again among us. We welcome her back.

Miss Grady, who has also been ill, is doing her usual amount of work at the Club, and we are glad to have her back.

We regret very much the illness of Miss Mary Mullen which has kept her and her sister, Miss Kate Mullen, from Self-Culture Hall, but are glad to report that she is well on the way to recovery.

The Club wishes to extend sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. Krueger in the accident which befell Willie who is a member of the Boys' Military. We trust nothing serious will result.

Club spirit and life is growing. This is proved by the fact that when special work is to be done by club members for the Club, they secure permission to use the dining-room and kitchen of the Domestic Economy School for a co-operative supper in order to prolong the hour for practice. Last Sunday evening, with the willing assistance of Mrs. Driver, Misses Jennie Wiber, Marigny, Bertha Hueser, the Misses Surbled, Clara Kincaid, Messrs. Esphorst and Ragan, enjoyed this privilege. A simple supper was served after which the time was spent rehearsing for the coming entertainment February 22d and 33rd.

Dr. Herman von Schrenk delighted the Young Women's Club with his interesting lectures on Insects, Feb. 1st and 8th. In the latter lecture Dr. Von Schrenk the following books to the Club: Sir John Lubbock's "Ants, Bees and Wasps," Gibson's "Eye Spy," and "Sharp Eyes." These books give many interesting experiments in studying the character and habits of the small creatures we too often trample so ruthlessly under foot, ignorant of their real beauty and intelligence.

Although Mr. Berry frankly says he "Hasn't been there," he speaks with the authority of one who has seen and known the Philippines. And although he had given his lecture on the Philippines before the Young Women's Club at the North Side last spring, another large crowd greeted him February 9th, showing how great is our interest in these far away lands with which we now seem to be so vitally connected.

The young women's clubs at the South Side approved the appointment of Miss Rose as president. We congratulate the Club. May the new president receive hearty co-operation in every respect.

Miss May Schiller was elected secretary of the club. Misses Rosskopf, Danner and Sprenger form the committee. With such good officers, our club must grow in every direction.

Professor Trelease's lecture on Alaska was one of unusual interest. The lecturer was one of a number of scientific men who were invited to accompany the Harriman Expedition to this interesting country last summer. The slides illustrating the lecture were all original, some having been taken by the lecturer himself.

That the Self Culture Clubs have access to original information by eminent men, indicates that it is an honor to be a Club member. Tell this to the man who works with you.

Sunday Afternoon Concerts, 1832 Carr Street.

FEBRUARY 4TH.

In Charge of Miss Cora Fish.

Piano Duet, Tannhauser.....Wagner
Misses Fish and Ettinger.
Vocal Solo, Selected,
Mr. Henry Morris.
Violin Solo, Rhapsody.....Rode
Miss Susie Cuddy.
Vocal Solo, Cradle Song.....Dennee
Miss Mary Thiel.
Piano Solo, Liebestraum.....Liszt
Miss Madge Ettinger.
Violin Solo,
Miss Cuddy.
Piano Duet, Valses.....E. Kroeger
Misses Fish and Ettinger.

FEBRUARY 11TH.

Given by a few of the members of the Rubenstein Club.

Mrs. Deane Cooper in Charge.

Trio.....Bohm
Miss Stacey Niederlander, Piano; Mr. Kaub, Violin; Mr. Gobelet, Cello.
Vocal —
(a) A Red, Red Rose.....Hastings
(b) Mattinata.....Tosti
Miss Blanche Moriarty.
Cello —
(a) Simple aven.....Thome
(b) Andante, Concerto, A minor.
Goltermann
Mr. Walter Gobelet.
Piano —
Caprice.....Schütt
Miss Niederlander.
Vocal —
(a) Du bist eine Blume...Schumann-Moll
(b) Till Strikes the Hour..Ottmar A. Moll
Mrs. Deane Cooper.
Violin —
(a) Cavalleria Rusticana.....Wilhelmy
(b) Serenade.....Gabriel-Marie
Mr. Chas. Kaub.
Piano —
(a) Prelude C minor.....Chopin
(b) Guirlandes.....Godard
Mr. Moll.
Vocal Trio —
The Shepherd Lady.....W. Armstrong
Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. Glen Fletcher, Miss Moriarty.

FEBRUARY 18TH, 1900.

Mrs. Carrie in Charge.

(1) Crossing the Bar.....Robyn
Union M. E. Quartette: Mesdames Carrie, Dodson; Messrs. Carrie, Kennedy.
(2) Piano Solo, Narcissus.....Nevin
Miss Eleanor Stark.
(3) Soprano Solo, Land So Fair.....Wooler
Mrs. George Carrie.
(4) Tenor Solo, The Holy City.....Adams
Mr. George Carrie.
(5) Piano Solo, Lullaby.....Barilli
Miss Stark.
(6) Duet, Rejoice in the Lord ....Schnecker
Mrs. Nannie Dodson, Mr. Frank Kennedy.

December 3rd, 1899, which was omitted in previous number of the "Bulletin."

Mr. August Boette in Charge.

North Broadway Power House Hall.

PART I.

1. Hungarian Dance.....Brahms
Mendelssohn Musical Society.
II. Soprano Solo, "Spring Tide" Becker
Miss Mary E. Berry.
III. Cornet Solo, "Concert Polka" Losey
Mr. Ferd. Hasselbush.
Orchestral Accompaniment.
IV. Spring Song.....Mendelssohn
Mendelssohn Musical Society.

PART II.

V. Gems from the Opera, "The Fortune Teller".....Victor Herbert
Mendelssohn Musical Society.
VI. Violin Solo, "Romanza".....Bach
Miss Laura Boette
Accompanied by Miss Emily Schroeder.
VII. Soprano Solo —
(a) "When Love is Gone."
(b) "An Open Secret."
Woodman
Miss Mary E. Berry.
VIII. Descriptive Fantasie —
"An Evening at the Ball"...Luders

Sunday Afternoon Concert, Feb. 11th, at 1921 S. 9th Street.

By Mendelssohn Musical Society.

PART 1.

1. (a) Wedding March.....Mendelssohn
(b) Hunters' Farewell.....Mendelssohn
Mendelssohn Musical Society.
2. Violin Solo, "Simple Aveu".....Thome
Miss Laure Boette.
Accompanied by Miss Emily Schroeder.
3. Cornet Solo, Concert Polka.....Stimson
Mr. Fred Hasselbusch.
Orchestral Accompaniment.
4. "La Paloma".....Yradier
Mendelssohn Musical Society.

PART 2.

5. Gems from "The Singing Girl" Herbert
Mendelssohn Musical Society.
6. Violin Solo, Hungarian Dance....Brahms
Miss Laura Boette.
7. Clarionet Solo, Air and variations.
Blanchetean
Orchestral Accompaniment.
8. Comic Overture.....Alberts
Mendelssohn Musical Society.

SELF-CULTURE HALL ASSOCIATION.
HEADQUARTERS: 1832 Carr Street — Self-Culture Hall. 1921 S. Ninth Street — Self-Culture Hall.
3700 N. Broadway — North Broadway Power House Hall.

Wage Earners'

Lecture Courses, Classes, Housekeeping Schools, Baths, Opportunities for general Self-Culture. Established in various parts of the city. Founded as a Citizens' Movement and supported by voluntary contributions of the public-spirited people of St. Louis.

"To encourage and foster efforts for self-improvement among wage-earners and their families.
"Strict neutrality to be preserved on all subjects pertaining to politics or religion."

Self-Culture Clubs

OF ST. LOUIS.

MONTHLY BULLETIN.

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Vol. III. May, 1900. No. 8.

*"When anger and fear, and pleasure and pain, and jealousies and desires, tyrannize over the soul, whether they do harm or not,— I call all this injustice. But when the opinion of the best, in whatever part of human nature states or individuals may suppose that to dwell, has dominion in the soul and orders the life of every man, even if it be sometimes mistaken, yet what is done in accordance therewith, and the principle in individuals which obeys this rule, and is best for the whole life of man, is to be called just; although the hurt done by mistake is thought by many to be involuntary justice." * * * "The just man does not permit the several elements within him to interfere with one another, or any of them to do the work of others,— he sets in order his own inner life, and is his own master and his own law, and at peace with himself; and when he has bound together the three principles within him, which may be compared to the higher, lower, and middle notes of the scale, and the intermediate intervals — when he has bound all these together, and is no longer many, but has become one entirely temperate and perfectly adjusted nature, then he proceeds to act, whether in a matter of property, or in the treatment of the body, or in some affair of politics or private business; always thinking and calling that which preserves and co-operates with the harmonious condition, just and good action, and the knowledge which presides over it, wisdom; and that which at any time impairs this condition, he will call unjust action, and the opinion which presides over it, ignorance." — Plato.*

Names.

Are they important? It depends. As editors of this BULLETIN we certainly feel the importance of names, when we realize the debt of gratitude we owe to those who have worked for our cause this season, and whose names we give elsewhere in these pages. It means that upwards of one hundred and ninety persons have sacrificed mornings, an afternoon or an evening or many evenings to do educational work in connection with our Self-Culture Hall Association. And they have done this voluntarily, cheerfully, for the sake of the cause, through a belief in the value of self-improvement and higher education. We are sure that our Club members are grateful and wish to be appreciative. And through this BULLETIN its editors and our members voice their thanks for the good work which has been done. Most of this number will be given over, therefore, to a summary of what has been going on this last season, with the names of the class leaders and the subjects of their work, and the names of those who have arranged concerts and given lectures from time to time. We hope that our Club members will look them over as a review of all that has been going on. It covers a pretty wide field. The list of lecturers includes seventy-six persons; of those arranging concerts, thirteen persons; and of those conducting classes, fifty-five more,— these besides some fifty or sixty others who have assisted at the various concerts by instrument or song.

Wisdom from Seneca.

"There must be a sound mind to make a happy man; there must be a constancy in all conditions, a care for the things of this world, but without trouble, and such an indifferency to the bounties of fortune, that either with them or without them we may live content."

"As the body itself is rather a necessary thing than a great, so the comforts of it are but temporary and vain; whereas a peaceful conscience, honest thoughts, virtuous actions, and an indifference for casual events, are blessings without end, satiety, or measure."

"Wisdom is a right understanding, a faculty of discerning good from evil, what is to be chosen and what rejected; a judgment grounded upon the value of things, and not the common opinion of them. It sets a watch over our words and deeds, and makes us invincible by either good or evil fortune."

"The wise man does nothing unwillingly, for whatever he finds necessary, he makes it his choice."

"I will live and die with this testimony — that I loved good studies and a good conscience; that I never invaded another man's liberty, and that I preserved my own. I will govern my life and my thoughts as if the whole world were to see the one and to read the other."

"If it was so great a comfort to us to pass from the subjection of our childhood into a state of liberty and business, how much greater will it be when we come to cast off the boyish levity of our minds and range ourselves among the philosophers."

"That which is right is not to be valued by quantity, number, or time; a life of a day may be as honest as a life of a hundred years."

"Wealth, honor, and favor may come upon a man by chance; nay, they may be cast upon him without so much as looking after them; but virtue is the work of industry and labor, and certainly it is worth the while to purchase that good which brings all others along with it."

"Our duty is the cure of the mind rather than the delight of it."

"Misfortunes, in fine, cannot be avoided; but they may be sweetened if not overcome, and our lives may be made happy, by philosophy."

"Precepts are of great weight, and a few useful ones at hand do more toward a happy life than whole volumes of cautions that we do not know where to find."

"It is a great virtue to follow good counsel; if it does not lead us to honesty, it does at least prompt us to it."

"In all our undertakings let us first examine our own strength; the enterprise next; and, thirdly, the persons with whom we have to do."

"Every man has a judge and a witness within himself of all good and ill that he does, which inspires us with great thoughts, and administers to us wholesome counsels."

"If we do nothing but what is honest, let all the world know it; but if otherwise, what does it signify to have nobody else know it, so long as I know it myself?"

"It is not the posture of the body or the composure of the bed that will give rest to an uneasy mind."

"When he is no longer a citizen, he s yet a man; the whole world is his country, and human nature is never in want of matter to work upon."

"One sovereign remedy against all misfortunes is constancy of mind. The changing of parties and countenances looks as if a man were driven with the wind."

"We are born subjects, and to obey God is perfect liberty."

"What is the difference betwixt old men and children? The one cries for nuts apples, and the other for gold and silve

"It is a rare thing for a man in gre prosperity to lay down his happiness gently it being a common fate for a man to sink under the weight of those felicities that raise him."

"It is the intention, not the effect, that makes the wickedness. He is a thief that has the will of killing and slaying, before his hand is dipped in blood."

"No man can be poor that has enough, nor rich that covets more than he has."

"He that is not content in poverty would not be so in plenty; for the fault is not in the thing, but in the mind."

NOTES.

The Shorthand Class which has been so successful at the South Side Self-Culture Hall now for two years, in charge of Miss Cecelia Boette, concludes its work in May. We shall hope that another class, equally successful, may be inaugurated the ensuing fall, to run on for another two years.

We are all very grateful to Mrs. Philip N. Moore and the Union Musical Club for what they have done for our Clubs in the way of music this past season.

The new Savings Fund Department inaugurated this last season has proved more successful than we had reason to hope for. There are now some forty depositors, and a fund of over five hundred dollars has accumulated by this means. When the rainy days comes, *some* of our members will have a few dollars to fall back upon. It pays to save. There is a rainy day ahead for everybody. No living mortal ever got only sunshine.

Since the Carr Street Self-Culture Hall was made a branch station of the St. Louis Public Library, the call for books has been steadily increasing. And it is making our Self-Culture Hall there more of a neighborhood institution.

We have closed the North Broadway Branch for the season. The work there has been considerably larger than in previous years. One evening in April the Committee assembled to talk the last season's work over and plan for the future. They had some coffee and cakes together in a social way, compared notes about what should be e as soon as the lecture courses are to resumed next fall. There were present this meeting Messrs. H. G. Graf, A. H. Gevers, Edwin Judd, W. L. Myers, Gustav Winter, S. T. Wiley, Oscar Wiegman.

The Mandolin and Guitar Club at the Carr Street Self-Culture Hall has been improving rapidly in its work. As a result of this, the Club has been of unusual service in adding an entertainment feature a number of times on Friday evenings just preceding the regular lecture. We only wish that this might occur oftener, and should be glad indeed if the Mandolin and Guitar Club would play for us at least twice a month. They and their leader deserve the warmest recognition and encouragement from us all.

We assume that, as in former years, there will be an excursion in June on the part of all the Club members, and the announcements will be made in advance as to the location.

We call the attention of our Club members to a fine new Encyclopedia which has been put on the shelves of our library at the Carr Street Self-Culture Hall. It is a splendid work in twelve volumes, bringing the subjects down to date, practically to the close of the nineteenth century. This was a gift from one of the Women's Literary Clubs of the city, the Greek Ethics Club. We hope that our members will use it until they wear it out. They will find it a gold mine of practical information.

Lectures for May.

AT THE CARR STREET SELF-CULTURE HALL; WOMEN'S CLUB.

May 3d. "Experiences with Children," by Miss Mary McCulloch.

May 10th. "College Life," by Miss Agnes Learned.

May 17th. "History of Women's Clubs in America," by Mrs. Edwin Harrison.

May 24th. "Studies in Music and Song," by Mr. Alexander Henneman.

FRIDAY EVENINGS FOR THE MEN'S CLUBS AT THE CARR STREET SELF-CULTURE HALL.

May 4th. "Experiences in a Business Man's Life," by Mr. Frank Wyman, with a musical diversion by Mrs. James Richardson.

May 11th. Readings by Miss Sarah Tower, and an address by Dr. Wm. Taussig.

May 18th. "Rocks and Their History," by Mr. Wm. Chauvenet.

May 25th. "The Germans in America," by Paul F. Coste, Esq.

THE MEN'S CLUB AT THE SOUTH SIDE SELF-CULTURE HALL, THURSDAY EVENINGS.

May 3d. "A Life of Pasteur," by Dr. Julius Gross.

May 10th. "The Story of a Prominent Lawyer," by Mr. B. H. Charles.

May 17th. "Biography of a Great Business Man," by Mr. Wm. A. Brandenburger.

May 24th. "Travels in Mexico," by Mr. Hugo Wedemeyer.

FOR THE WOMEN'S CLUB AT THE SOUTH SIDE SELF-CULTURE HALL FRIDAY EVENINGS.

May 4th. "Wonders of the Human Body," by Dr. Willard Bartlett.

May 11th. "Life in the Home," by Mrs. W. E. Fischel.

May 18th. "Books and Reading," by Mrs. W. S. Curtis.

May 25th. "Studies from Musical Composers," by Mr. E. R. Kroeger.

Names of Those Giving Lectures or Arranging Concerts for the Wage Earners' Self-Culture Clubs this Season — 1899-1900.

Mrs. Wm. Alofs, a Sunday Afternoon Concert, South Side Branch.

Rev. W. W. Boyd, a lecture on Woman and Self-Culture, Carr Street Branch.

Hon. Richard Bartholdt, a lecture on Recent Observations in Europe, Carr Street Branch.

Miss Bertha Buddecke, a lecture on the Alps, and one on the City of Berlin, South Side Branch.

Jas. P. Birge, Esq., a lecture on Citizenship, Carr Street Branch, and one on Self-Help, South Side Branch.

J. C. T. Baldwin, Esq., a lecture on the Telephone, with a telephone concert, Carr Street Branch.

Mr. Albert L. Berry, three lectures on the Philippine Islands, all three Branches.

Wm. A. Brandenburger, Esq., a lecture on An Eminent Business Man, South Side Branch.

Dr. G. A. Bowman, a lecture on the Teeth and the Care of the Teeth, South Side Branch.

Dr. Willard Bartlett, a lecture on Wonders of the Human Body, South Side Branch.

Mr. August Boette, Jr., three lectures on Beethoven, Mozart, Wagner, and Mendelssohn, South Side Branch.

Mrs. Oliver Berwick, a Sunday Afternoon Concert, North Broadway Branch.

Rev. James T. Coffey, two lectures on Women's Influence for Good, South Side Branch and Carr Street Branch.

Mr. Pierre Chouteau, a lecture on The Founding of St. Louis, Carr Street Branch.

Mr. Howard L. Conard, a lecture on St. Louis and Its Relation to the Frontier, Carr Street Branch.

Mr. Wm. M. Chauvenet, a lecture on the Grand Canon of the Colorado River, and one on the Rocky Mountains, North Broadway Branch and Carr Street Branch.

A. G. Cochran, Esq., a lecture on Facts about the Railroads of this Country, Carr Street Branch.

Paul F. Coste, Esq., a lecture on Germans in America, Carr Street Branch.

B. H. Charles, Esq., a lecture on An Eminent Lawyer, South Side Branch.

Mrs. W. S. Curtis, a lecture on Books and Reading, South Side Branch.

Prof. Chester Curtis, two lectures on Electricity, North Broadway Branch.

Mrs. George C. Carrie, a Sunday Afternoon Concert, Carr Street Branch.

Mrs. Dean Cooper, a Sunday Afternoon Concert, Carr Street Branch.

Mr. Wm. D. Denton, of Mass., a lecture on Butterflies, Carr Street Branch.

Rev. J. W. Day, a lecture on Place of War in History, and one on The Home, Carr Street and South Side Branches.

Mr. Thomas Dimmock, a lecture on Recollections of Abraham Lincoln, South Side Branch.

Prof. James M. Dixon, a lecture on Japan, South Side Branch.

Dr. John L. Elliott of New York, two lectures on Tenement Life in New York City, Carr Street and South Side Branches.

Dr. M. Engman, a lecture on The Skin, South Side Branch.

Mrs. W. E. Fischel, a lecture on Care of a Home, South Side Branch.

Miss Cora Fish, a Sunday Afternoon Concert, Carr Street Branch.

Dr. Julius Gross, a lecture on Pasteur, and three lectures on The Human Eye, South Side Branch.

Miss Jane Good, a Sunday Afternoon Concert, Carr Street Branch.

Miss Lizbeth Gladfelter, eight lectures on Cooking, North Broadway Branch.

Mr. Alexander Henneman, a lecture [illegible] Studies in Music and Song, Carr Str[illegible] Branch.

Hon. John A. Harrison, a lecture on Diplomac[illegible] in American History, Carr Street Branch.

Rev. I. S. Hopkins, a lecture on Marriage, Carr Street Branch.

Miss Florence Hayward, a lecture on The City of London, Carr Street Branch.

Rev. Leon Harrison, a lecture on The Higher Education of Women, South Side Branch.

Mrs. Edwin Harrison, a lecture on Women's Clubs in America, Carr Street Branch.

Mr. Charles Humphrey, a Sunday Afternoon Concert, at Memorial Hall, with Second Baptist Church Quartette and S. Parisi.

Prof. Carl I. Ingersen, three lectures on Electricity, South Side Branch.

Prof. H. C. Ives, a lecture on Great Buildings in America, North Broadway Branch.

F. N. Judson, Esq., a lecture on Success and Failure, South Side Branch.

Prof. G. W. Krall, a lecture on the Rocky Mountains, and two on Astronomy, all the Branches.

Hon. Julius Kahn of California, a lecture on Success and Failure, South Side Branch.

Mr. E. R. Kroeger, a lecture on Studies in Music, South Side Branch.

Prof. J. H. Kineally, two lectures on Mechanics, North Broadway Branch.

Mr. W. H. Lighty, two lectures on Famous Americans, Carr Street and South Side Branches.

Rev. J. W. Lee, a lecture on Storing Away Happiness, South Side Branch.

Miss Agnes Learned, a lecture on College Life, Carr Street Branch.

Mendelssohn Musical Society, a Sunday Afternoon Concert, North Broadway Branch.

Rev. W. J. McKittrick, a lecture on The Home, Carr Street Branch.

Major J. B. Merwin, a lecture on Womanhood, Carr Street Branch.

Dr. Ellla Marx, four lectures on the Care of the Human Body, South Side and Carr Street Branches.

Capt. Isaac M. Mason, a lecture on River Life in Relation to Our City's History, Carr Street Branch.

Mr. T. S. McPheeters, a lecture on Success and Failure, Carr Street Branch.

Mr. Cornelius Maloney, a lecture on the Irish in America, Carr Street Branch.

Miss Mary McCulloch, a lecture on Experiences with Children.

Rev. John W. Noble, a lecture on American Citizenship, North Broadway Branch.

Hon. Charles Nagel, two lectures on the Boers and South Africa, Carr Street and South Side Branches.

Rev. Cornelius N. Patton, a lecture on Woman and Public Life, Carr Street Branch.

Mrs. E. W. Pattison, six lectures on the History of Painting, Carr Street Branch.

E. W. Pattison, Esq., a lecture on Facts of Common Law which Everybody Ought to Know, Carr Street Branch.

F. L. Phillips, Esq., a lecture on the American Civil War, South Side Branch.

Miss Page, a Sunday Afternoon Concert, South Side Branch.

Prof. Hennings W. Prentis, a lecture on Experiences of an Educator, South Side Branch.

Miss Nellie Paulding, a Sunday Afternoon Concert, North Broadway Branch.

Dr. E. C. Runge, two lectures on The Human Brain, South Side Branch.

Prof. Charles Rhodes, a lecture on The City of Venice, North Broadway Branch.

Prof. Alfred G. Robyn, a Sunday Afternoon Concert, North Broadway Branch.

Mr. W. L. Sheldon, two lectures on the City of Washington, North Broadway and South Side Broanches.

Mr. Isaac H. Sturgeon, a lecture on Characters and Landmarks of Old St. Louis, Carr Street Branch.

Prof. F. Louis Soldan, a lecture on Pathos in Literature, Carr Street Branch.

Mr. Robt. R. Scott, a lecture on The Scotch in America, Carr Street Branch.

Prof. M. S. Snow, a lecture on A Journey Through Russia, North Broadway Branch.

Prof. Holmes Smith, a lecture on Great Paintings in the Old World, North Broadway Branch.

Miss Harriet Sawyer, a Sunday Afternoon Concert, South Side Branch.

Prof. Wm. Trelease, a lecture on Alaska, Carr Street Branch.

Dr. Wm. Taussig, a lecture on Success and Failure, South Side Branch.

Bishop D. S. Tuttle, a lecture on Womanhood, South Side Branch.

Rev. Gustav Tuckerman, a lecture on Marriage, South Side Branch.

Prof. A. H. Timmerman, four lectures on Electricity, North Broadway Branch.

Mrs. B. J. Taussig, a Sunday Afternoon concert, South Side Branch.

Dr. Herman von Schrenk, three lectures on Animal and Insect Life, Carr Street Branch.

Prof. J. C. Van Ornum, a lecture on Old and New Cuba, Carr Street Branch.

Dr. H. M. Whelpley, a lecture on The Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, Carr Street Branch.

Mrs. Percy Widdrington of England, a lecture on The Transvaal, Carr Street Branch.

L R. Wilfley, Esq., two lectures on England's Colonial Policy, Carr Street Branch.

Prof. W. L. Wilcox, a lecture on South Africa, South Side Branch.

Jos. A. Wright, Esq., a lecture on The Spanish-American War, and three lectures on The American Civil War, South Side Branch.

Mr. Hugo Wedemeyer, a lecture on Travels in Mexico, South Side Branch.

Mr. Frank Wyman, a lecture on Experiences in a Business Man's Life, Carr Street Branch.

History of Stenography.

It is interesting to know that Stenography, or Shorthand, has a history. Although it is only since recent times that it has been used extensively, still the idea of an abbreviated method of writing originated a very long time ago. It is believed that the ancient Egyptians and Persians had a form of shorthand which they applied to practical purposes; but it was really in Greece, about a hundred years before the Christian era, that a true system of shorthand was first invented. Among the Romans it became a fashionable accomplishment, and Julius Cæsar, Augustus, and Titus Vespasian are said to have been proficient in its use. Besides this, in Rome there were what we should call professional reporters, who "took down" the debates of the Senate and the orations and harangues addressed to the people in the Forum.

From the decline of the Roman Empire, we hear nothing of stenography for a number of centuries, until the year 1588, when a Treatise on Shorthand by an Englishman is published, dedicated to Queen Elizabeth. The revival of shorthand-writing at this time was in great measure due to a desire to preserve the discourses of the preachers of that day, who were promulgating the principles of the Reformation. And now system followed upon system, by authors too numerous to mention, until there were more than a hundred different ways of writing shorthand. None of these systems, however, were suitable for verbatim reporting, that is, taking down word for word the utterances of a speaker. During the eighteenth century various improvements in the art of stenography were made, but it still remained an inadequate medium for recording spoken language.

The first system which answered this requisite was produced in 1837 by Isaac Pitman. He is the father of shorthand as we now know it. He called his invention "Phonography" or sound-writing, because his alphabet was founded not on the ordinary English or "longhand," but, as the name implies, on strictly phonetic analysis of the English language. In his system no attention is paid to the spelling of a word, but only its sounds are represented, and in this way the use of superfluous letters is avoided and rapid writing made possible.

Numerous other systems, most of them founded on the Isaac Pitman, have been published during the last half-century, some of which are used in England and America. Stenography is most extensively used in England, although very largely in our own country, as we know. The following statistics will be of interest: In 1882, 12,470 persons received shorthand instruction in America, and in 1889, 57,375 persons. (The writer was unable to get later reports.)

Some of the best literature has been reduced to shorthand and can be had in printed form; including such books as Milton's Paradise Lost, Pilgrim's Progress, The Vicar of Wakefield, Washington Irving's works, and many others.

Stenography is now used in all the civilized countries of the world. The Isaac Pitman system has been adapted to German, French, Dutch, Spanish, Italian, Welsh, and even Hindoo. Some of these nations have also systems of their own, written especially for their language. Japan has lately adopted a method of shorthand, which is now in use. Shorthand societies have been organized all over the world, and shorthand magazines are published.

CECILIA BOETTE.

Mayors of St. Louis.

William Carr Lane	1823–1828
Daniel D. Page	1829–1832
Samuel Merry	1833–1836
John F. Darby	1836–1838
William Carr Lane	1838–1840
John F. Darby	1840–1841
Capt. John D. Daggett	1841–1842
John M. Wimer	1842–1844
General Bernard Pratte	1844–1845
Peter G. Camden	1846–1848
Bryan Mullanphy	1847–1847
James G. Barry	1849–[illegible]
Luther M. Kennett	1850–[illegible]
John How	1853–[illegible]
Washington King	1855–18[illegible]
John How	1856–18[illegible]
John M. Wimer	1857–185[illegible]
Oliver D. Filley	1858–1861
Daniel G. Taylor	1861–1862
Chauncey I. Filley	1862–1863 (resigned).
James S. Thomas	1864–1868
Nathan Cole	1868–1871
Capt. Joseph Brown	1871–1874
Arthur Barrett	1875 (died April 23d).
James H. Britton	Elected to vacancy.
Henry Overstolz	Contested Britton and served to 1881.
William L. Ewing	1881–1885
David R. Francis	1885–1889
Edward A. Noonan	1889–1893
Cyrus P. Walbridge	1893–1897
Henry Ziegenhein	1897

Teachers of Classes for this Season — As Volunteer Workers.

Mrs. Albert Arnstein, Saturday mornings, North Side Domestic Economy School.
Miss Anna L. Applegate, Saturday mornings, North Side Domestic Economy School.
Miss Anna Adams, Saturday mornings, North Side Domestic Eeconomy School.
Mr. Aug. H. Boette, Jr., Mandolin and Guitar Club, 24 evenings, Carr Street Branch.
Mr. Biel, Class in Bookkeeping, 14 evenings, Carr Street Branch.
Mr. Adolph Bausch, Literary Class for Boys, 8 evenings, Carr Street Branch.
Miss Cecelia Boette, Class in Shorthand, 28 evenings, South Side Branch.
Miss Charlotte Boeckler, Saturday mornings, North Side Domestic Economy School.
Miss Louisa Boette, Saturday mornings, South Side Domestic Economy School.
Miss Rose Bruckman, Saturday mornings, South Side Domestic Economy School.
G. F. Decker, Esq., Class in English, 12 evenings, South Side Branch.
Miss Olivia Dammer, Saturday mornings, South Side Domestic Economy School.
Miss Marie Everts, Women's Class in Singing, 17 evenings, Carr Street Branch.
Miss Esther Ehrlich, Saturday mornings, North Side Domestic Economy School.
Mr. Thomas Flaherty, Military Class for Boys, 6 evenings, Carr Street Branch.
Mrs. W. E. Fischel, Saturday mornings, North Side Domestic Economy School.
Miss Ellen Fisher, Saturday mornings, South Side Domestic Economy School.
r. H. F. Giere, Class in German, 6 evenings, Carr Street Branch.
s Caroline Gruner, Class in Shorthand, 12 enings, Carr Street Branch.
Mable Gould, Saturday mornings, rth Side Domestic Economy School.
Florence Gottschalk, Saturday morns, N. Side Domestic Economy School.
Agnes Gaylor, Saturday mornings, uth Side Domestic Economy School.
J. E. Huiscamp, Class in English, 11 venings, Carr Street Branch.
. Charles Hoffman, Class in Manual Training for Boys, 12 evenings, Carr Street Branch.
M. Hartman, Esq., Mandolin and Guitar Club, 9 evenings, South Side Branch.
Miss Winfred Hellier, Saturday mornings, South Side Domestic Economy School.
Miss Ruth Hickman, Saturday mornings, North Side Domestic Economy School.
Miss Katherine Johnson, Saturday mornings, North Side Domestic Economy School.
Miss Hattie Klinge, Women's Class in Singing, 17 evenings, Carr Street Branch.
Mr. R. A. Kissack, Class in Manual Training for Boys, Carr Street Branch.
Miss Edith Knapp, Saturday mornings, North Side Domestic Economy School.
Miss Krum, Saturday mornings, North Side Domestic Economy School.
Miss Amelia Krug, Saturday mornings, South Side Domestic Economy School.
Mrs. W. H. Lighty, Class in English Language, 14 evenings, Carr Street Branch.
Prof. Alexander Langsdorf, Class in Electricity, 14 evenings, Carr Street Branch.
Miss Olga Lawitzky, Women's Singing Class, 12 evenings, South Side Branch.
Miss Alice Levis, Saturday mornings, North Side Economy School.
Miss Alice Lowry, Saturday mornings, North Side Domestic Economy School.
Miss Nellie Lewis, Saturday mornings, South Side Domestic Economy School.
Miss Sara Massengale, Saturday mornings, North Side Domestic Economy School.
Miss Florence Meyer, Saturday mornings, South Side Domestic Economy Schools.
Miss Anna Ruth, Class in Arithmetic, 8 evenings, Carr Street Branch.
Capt. L. M. Rumsey, Jr., Military Class for Boys, 12 evenings, Carr Street Branch.
Lieut. Rumsey, Military Class for Boys, evenings, Carr Street Branch.
Miss Nellie Richards, Saturday mornings, North Side Domestic Economy School.
Miss C. M. Rumbold, Saturday mornings, North Side Domestic Economy School.
Miss Bertha Sessinghaus, Class in the German Language, 17 evenings, Carr Street Branch.
Mr. Wm. Stecher, Class in Gymnastics, 6 evenings, South Side Branch.
Miss Ellen Schulenburg, Saturday mornings, North Side Domestic Economy School.
Miss Sophie Singer, Saturday mornings, North Side Domestic Economy School.
Mrs. Edw. Taussig, Saturday mornings, South Side Domestic Economy School.
Mr. Jesse Williams, Class in Arithmetic, 17 evenings, Carr Street Branch.
Lambert E. Walther, Class in Elocution, 24 evenings, Carr Street Branch.
Mr. Charles P. Williams, Class in English, 2 evenings, Carr Street Branch.
Miss Bernardine White, Class in Arithmetic, 4 evenings, Carr Street Branch.
Miss Josephine Waukewitz, Saturday mornings, North Side Domestic Economy School.
Miss Aldah Witherspoon, Saturday mornings, North Side Domestic Economy School.
Miss Mary Wallace, Saturday mornings, North Side Domestic Economy School.
Miss Francis Wesseler, Saturday mornings, South Side Domestic Economy School.

Besides the above there have been pay classes, including: —

Prof. C. E. Arnoux, 6 evenings in Spanish.
Miss Lisbeth Gladfelter, 20 evenings in Cooking.
Prof. Lupercio Martinez, 15 evenings in Spanish.
Miss Sophie B. Messmer, about 33 evenings in Dressmaking, and 48 in Dancing.

THE COMING FEVER.

It is coming, coming, and there's no escaping it. We've all got to have the fever. And it is one of the most abominable fevers to deal with. Medicine doesn't help it much. In fact, it is ususlly made worse by taking medicine. But it settles down on us just as a heavy, thick fog, settles down over a city. It is worse than a germ disease, because you cannot study it under the microscope and analyze it, as you would an ordinary fever. But it acts in the usual way. It takes the snap out of the bones and muscles. It makes one feel limp and lazy. The meanest thing about it is, that it comes or goes with the weather. But when it's on, we don't much care to do anything. As for books, we have no use for them. As for working, we do it because we must. But we hate it. As for thinking, we don't care to think, and should be glad enough to dispense with our brains until the weather changes. As for self-improvement, we hate even the thought of it. We just want to be let alone, to lie round and loaf and wait until the fever wears off. The only thing we seem to take any pleasure in is talking. It seems to be the one kind of fever that encourages the "working of the tongue. When all the vitality is gone, and we are limp in body and limp the o[illegible] and limp in soul, and just hate to do anything and wish the universe would stand per[illegible] — all the while the tongue may go on wagging. It never seems to get tired; although in this state of fever it seldom talks any sense. O, this awful spring fever! If one only might have typhoid in the place of it and get over it and have done with it! But this miserable, limp, lazy lassitude that steals over us when the mild weather comes on, is about the most death-dealing disease invented by nature. It kills off more souls than all the germ diseases kill off bodies. It makes people feel old almost before they are out of their teens. If one gives in to it, then it will be the end of him. Thousands and thousands of people sacrifice three to five months every year out of their lives because they succumb to this spri[illegible] fever. All the energy they put into existence is reserved for the cool season. They [illegible] seven months of life in the year, and just exist for the other five. It might be called "T. and H." fever — Temperature and Humidity. The only way to escape it is to fig[illegible] just everlastingly fight it; to set your teeth and not give in. Once succumb, and you ar[illegible] The only medicine for it is the thing which is not kept as a rule in the drug stores. B[illegible] were, it would be labeled Grit. All the money in the world can't buy it and the best [illegible] chemists couldn't put it up in bottles. But it is grit, and nothing else, that conquers s[illegible] fever. Set your teeth and fight. Clench your fists as if you had a death grapple ahea[illegible] you. If you expect to make anything out of life, and be anything more than a humdrum, [illegible] creature of mediocrity, then you've got to fight this spring fever. If you surrender t[illegible] for one season, the chances are you will never recover from it. It is just fight, fight, fig[illegible] from April to October; a battle of the will to hold out against this miserable fever, th[illegible] meanest, most exasperating disease which ever afflicted mortal man. Grit is the only med[illegible] icine. Take it in big doses, take it all the time. The worst of it is that the heaviest dose[illegible] of this medicine are called for just at the time when the fever has been on the longest. A good many may fight it at the start. But only a few hold out to the end. But if you want to be something, do something, achieve something in life, you've got to fight this spring fever. It is one thing to hate it, and another thing to fight it. Those who do not fight it, but give in to it at the start, by and by positively come to like it. And when this last stage comes, they may as well be dead and gone. The man who has lost his grit, may go on hanging on to life for a time. Bnt he's dead all the same. Fight it; fight it; clench your fists, and fight this awful fever.

W. L. S.